

# REVIEW OF MEDICAL AND VETERINARY MYCOLOGY

(formerly *An Annotated Bibliography of Medical Mycology*)

*Edited by*

S. P. WILTSHIRE, M.A., D.Sc.

DIRECTOR, COMMONWEALTH MYCOLOGICAL INSTITUTE

*in collaboration with*

CHARLES WILCOCKS, M.D., F.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H.

DIRECTOR, BUREAU OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL DISEASES

J. T. DUNCAN, F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.(IRE.), D.T.M. & H.

LATELY DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL MYCOLOGY, LONDON SCHOOL OF  
HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE

*and*

W. A. POOL, M.R.C.V.S.

DIRECTOR, COMMONWEALTH BUREAU OF  
ANIMAL HEALTH

VOL. I

1943—1952

THE COMMONWEALTH MYCOLOGICAL INSTITUTE  
KEW, SURREY

1954

PRINTED IN  
GREAT BRITAIN  
AT THE  
UNIVERSITY PRESS  
OXFORD  
BY  
CHARLES BATEY  
PRINTER  
TO THE  
UNIVERSITY

## LIST OF ERRATA

No. 1162, line 1, for 'Prior (J. H.)' read 'Prior (J. A.)'

1681, line 1, insert '& Woodruff (C. E.)' after 'Kelly (Ruby G.)'

1915, line 3, for '*clin. Path.*,' read '*trop. Med.*'

1990, line 2, for '*Mycologica*' read '*Mycologia*'



# AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MEDICAL MYCOLOGY

1943

The contracted titles used in this bibliography are based on the *World List of Scientific Periodicals*, with the following exceptions:

- B.A.* = *Biological Abstracts*  
*B.H.* = *Bulletin of Hygiene*  
*R.A.M.* = *Review of Applied Mycology*  
*T.D.B.* = *Tropical Diseases Bulletin*  
*V.B.* = *Veterinary Bulletin*.

1. RAY (L. F.) & ROCKWOOD (ETHEL M.). **Sporotrichosis. Report of a case in which it was resistant to treatment.**—*Arch. Derm. Syph., Chicago*, xlv, 2, pp. 211–217, 4 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, pp. 173–174, 1943; *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 22, 1943.]
2. COUTINHO (A.) & RUSSO (E.). **Um caso de esporotricose por *Sporotrichum schencki*.** [A case of sporotrichosis due to *Sporotrichum schencki*.]—*Brasil-méd.*, lvi, 36, pp. 419–420, 3 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 174, 1943.]
3. PARDO-CASTELLO (V.), LEON (E. R.), & TRESPALACIOS (F.). **Chromoblastomycosis in Cuba.**—*Arch. Derm. Syph., Chicago*, xlv, 1, pp. 19–31, 6 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 174, 1943.]
4. JAMIESON (R. C.) & MCCREA (ADELIA). **Ringworm of the feet: shoes and slippers as a source of re-infection. Final report.**—*Arch. Derm. Syph., Chicago*, xlv, 5, pp. 837–844, 1941. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 175, 1943.]
5. DEY (N. C.) & MAPLESTONE (P. A.). **Tinea imbricata in India.**—*Indian med. Gaz.*, lxxvii, 1, pp. 5–6, 2 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 175, 1943; *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 96, 1943.]
6. SIMSON (F. W.) & BARNETSON (J.). **Histoplasmosis: report of a case.**—*J. Path. Bact.*, liv, 3, pp. 299–305, 9 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, pp. 176–177, 1943; *B.A.*, xvii, No. 2004, 1943.]
7. KEY (J. A.) & LARGE (A. M.). **Histoplasmosis of the knee.**—*J. Bone Jt Surg.*, xxiv, 2, pp. 281–290, 7 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 177, 1943.]
8. BOASE (A. J.). **Case of rhinosporidiosis in a native of Uganda.** [Correspondence.]—*East Afr. med. J.*, xviii, 9, p. 270, 1941. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 177, 1943.]
9. PALMER (ALICE E.), AMOLSCH (A. L.), & SHAFFER (L. W.). **Histoplasmosis with mucocutaneous manifestations. Report of a case.**—*Arch. Derm. Syph., Chicago*, xlv, 5, pp. 912–916, 2 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, pp. 330–331, 1943.]
10. PARSONS (R. J.). **Experimental histoplasmosis in mice.**—*Arch. Path.*, xxxiv, 1, pp. 229–239, 2 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 331, 1943.]



11. NEGRONI (P.). **El problema de las onixis micóticas no específicas.** [The problem of the non-specific onychomycoses.]—*Rev. argent. Dermatosisif.*, xxiv, 1, pp. 194–199, 1940. [Abs. in *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 22, 1943; *B.H.*, xviii, p. 387, 1943.]
12. NEGRONI (P.). **Epidemia de tiña en Caballos producida por el *Trichophyton flavum*.** [An epidemic of ringworm in Horses produced by *Trichophyton flavum*.]—*Rev. argent. Dermatosisif.*, xxv, 3, pp. 363–368, 5 figs., 1941. [Abs. in *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 22, 1943.]
13. NEGRONI (P.). **Sobre un tipo particular de ‘onixio blastomicética’.** [On a particular type of ‘blastomycetic onychia’.]—*Rev. argent. Dermatosisif.*, xxiv, 1, pp. 217–225, 3 figs., 1940. [French and English summaries.] [Abs. in *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 22, 1943; *B.H.*, xviii, p. 387, 1943.]
14. CARRIÓN (A. L.). **Chromoblastomycosis.**—*Mycologia*, xxxiv, 4, pp. 424–441, 6 figs., 1 diag., 1942. [Abs. in *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 23, 1943; *T.D.B.*, xl, pp. 410–411, 1943; *B.A.*, xvii, No. 11805, 1943.]
15. EMMONS (C. W.). **Coccidiomycosis.**—*Mycologia*, xxxiv, 4, pp. 452–463, 18 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 66, 1943; *B.A.*, xvii, No. 11806, 1943; *B.H.*, xviii, p. 475, 1943.]
16. EDGEcombe (A. E.). ***Trichophyton purpureum* (Bang) and *Trichophyton gypsum* (Bodin): differentiation in culture.**—*Arch. Derm. Syph., Chicago*, xlv, 5, pp. 651–660, 2 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 96, 1943; *B.H.*, xviii, p. 605, 1943; *B.A.*, xvii, No. 14061, 1943.]
17. NEGRONI (P.) & BOSQ (P.). **El granuloma tricofítico de Majocchi es una tricoftide. Su reproducción experimental.** [The trichophytic granuloma of Majocchi is a trichophytid. Its experimental reproduction.]—*Rev. Inst. bact. ‘Dr. Carlos G. Malbrán’*, x, 4, pp. 472–485, 1 pl., 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 16598, 1943.]
18. MACKINNON (J. E.) & SCHOUTEN (G. B.). **Investigaciones sobre las enfermedades de los cabellos denominadas ‘piedra’.** [Investigations on the hair diseases named ‘piedra’.]—*Arch. Soc. Biol. Montevideo*, x, 4, pp. 227–266, 26 figs., 1942. [English summary.] [Abs. in *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 308, 1943.]
19. PRATT (H. N.) & CROSSMAN (RUTH). **The comparative atopic activity of *Alternaria* spores and mycelium.**—*J. Allergy*, xiii, 3, pp. 227–230, 1942. [Abs. in *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 65, 1943; *B.H.*, xviii, p. 514, 1943.]
20. DUNCAN (J. T.). **Systemic mycoses.**—*Lancet*, ccxlii, 6187, pp. 393–395, 1942. [Abs. in *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 65, 1943; *B.H.*, xviii, p. 472, 1943.]
21. VOLK (R.) & CAÑAS (E.). **Un caso de blastomicosis.** [A case of blastomycosis.]—*Medicina, Méx.*, xxii, 426, pp. 615–623, 7 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 410, 1943; *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 357, 1943.]
22. CALDWELL (G. T.). **Secondary (granulomatous) coccidioidomycosis—coccidioidal granuloma.**—*Texas St. J. Med.*, xxxviii, p. 376, 1942. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 411, 1943; *J. Amer. med. Ass.*, cxx, p. 1434, 1942.]
23. ERRINGTON (P. L.). **Observations on a fungus skin disease of Iowa Muskrats.**—*Amer. J. vet. Res.*, iii, pp. 195–201, 1942. [Abs. in *V.B.*, xiii, p. 10, 1943.]

24. COUTELEN (F.) & COCHET (G.). **Les rongeurs domestiques, réservoirs de virus en mycopathologie humaine et vétérinaire.** [Domestic rodents, carriers of fungi which infect man and domestic animals.]—*Ann. Parasit. hum. comp.*, xix, pp. 85–95, 1942. [Abs. in *V.B.*, xiii, p. 85, 1943.]
25. MARTIN (H. M.). **Actinomycosis of the Dog and Cat.**—*Vet. Ext. Quart. Univ. Pa.*, lxxxvii, pp. 15–19, 1942. [Abs. in *V.B.*, xiii, p. 85, 1943.]
26. GONZALEZ OCHOA (A.). **El *Microsporum canis* (Bodin y Almy, 1897) en México.** [*Microsporum canis* (Bodin & Almy, 1897) in Mexico.]—*Rev. Inst. Salubr.*, ii, pp. 319–326, 1941. [English summary.] [Abs. in *V.B.*, xiii, p. 122, 1943.]
27. MELENEY (H. E.). **Histoplasmosis (reticulo-endothelial cytomycosis): a review.**—*Amer. J. trop. Med.*, xx, pp. 603–616, 1940. [Abs. in *V.B.*, xiii, p. 162, 1943; *R.A.M.*, xix, p. 654, 1940.]
28. SHAHAN (M. S.) & DAVIS (C. L.). **The diagnosis of actinomycosis and actinobacillosis.**—*Amer. J. vet. Res.*, iii, pp. 321–329, 1942. [Abs. in *V.B.*, xiii, p. 204, 1943.]
29. FOSHAY (L.) & MADDEN (A. G.). **The Dog as a natural host for *Blastomyces dermatitidis*.**—*Amer. J. trop. Med.*, xxii, pp. 565–569, 1942. [Abs. in *V.B.*, xiii, p. 205, 1943.]
30. ASHBURN (L. L.) & EMMONS (C. W.). **Spontaneous coccidioidal granuloma in the lungs of wild rodents.**—*Arch. Path.*, xxxiv, pp. 791–800, 1942. [Abs. in *V.B.*, xiii, p. 205, 1943; *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 249, 1943; *B.A.*, xvii, No. 16589, 1943.]
31. MOORE (M.). **The virulence of strains of *Phialophora verrucosa* determined by inoculating chorio-allantoic membranes of chick embryos.**—*J. invest. Derm.*, v, 6, pp. 411–422, 3 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 16597, 1943.]  
 An account of experiments to determine the relative virulence of two strains of *Phialophora verrucosa* by the inoculation of chorio-allantoic membranes of chick embryos.
32. DE LAMATER (E. D.). **Experimental studies with the dermatophytes. IV. The influence of age upon the allergic response in experimental ringworm in the Guinea Pig.**—*J. invest. Derm.*, v, 6, pp. 423–429, 3 graphs, 1942.  
 A study of the allergic reactions of guinea-pigs of three age groups (newborn, medium, and adult) inoculated with a strain of *Trichophyton gypsum* from the grey squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*).
33. THOMPSON (K. W.). **The skin-reacting antigen of *Trichophyton purpureum*.**—*J. invest. Derm.*, v, 6, pp. 475–480, 1942.  
 A preliminary report on studies of the properties of the skin-reacting antigen of *Trichophyton purpureum*, the active principle of which is believed to be a nitrogen-containing substance attached to a polysaccharide.
34. DIMOND (N. S.) & THOMPSON (K. W.). **The effect of sulfonamide drugs on *Trichophyton* in vitro.**—*J. invest. Derm.*, v, 6, pp. 397–402, 2 graphs, 1942.  
 Laboratory tests of the action of sulphapyridine, sulphathiazole, sulphaguanidine, and sodium sulphadiazine on *Trichophyton purpureum* and *T. gypsum* on Czapek's agar are described.



35. COSTA (O. G.) & JUNQUEIRA (M. A.). **Tinea versicolor involving the scalp.**—*Arch. Derm. Syph., Chicago*, xlvii, 4, pp. 546–552, 3 figs., 1943.

Particulars of three cases of tinea versicolor (*Malassezia furfur*) involving the scalp in Brazil.

36. GOLDMAN (L.), HENNINGSEN (A. B.), RINGELMAN (N. P.), FOX (H. H.), & HESSELBROCK (J.). **Evaluation of a fungicidal agent for fungous disease of the feet. A controlled hospital study.**—*Arch. Derm. Syph., Chicago*, xlvii, 4, pp. 569–573, 1943. [Abs. in *B.H.*, xviii, p. 643, 1943.]

A study conducted under strictly controlled conditions at four hospitals of the therapeutic properties of phenylmercuric nitrate and phenylmercuric borate.

37. BOTVINICK (I.), PECK (S. M.), & SCHWARTZ (L.). **An outbreak of *Microsporum lanosum* infection from a Kitten.**—*Publ. Hlth Rep., Wash.*, lviii, 8, pp. 317–319, 1943.

A kitten was the common source of infection of the scalp by *Microsporum lanosum* in one adult and three children.

38. PECK (S. M.) & SCHWARTZ (L.). **A practical plan for the treatment of superficial fungus infections.**—*Publ. Hlth Rep., Wash.*, lviii, 9, pp. 337–345, 1943.

Therapeutic formulas for the treatment of various superficial dermatomycoses. [For a Spanish version of this paper see below, No. 43.]

39. GLENN (W. R.) & HAILEY (H. E.). **Fungous infections of the feet treated with a camphor-phenol mixture.**—*Arch. Derm. Syph., Chicago*, xlvii, 2, pp. 239–241, 1943. [Abs. in *B.H.*, xviii, p. 473, 1943.]

A clinical study of the effects of a camphor-phenol mixture used in treatments of 'athlete's foot' in 85 young men.

40. BROWNING (W. H.). **Mold fungi in the etiology of respiratory allergic diseases. II. Mold extracts—a statistical study.**—*J. Allergy*, xiv, 3, pp. 231–243, 1943.

A tabulated account and discussion of experiments with 33 extracts of individual moulds and five mixtures obtained in the course of a co-operative study of moulds and their relationship to allergic respiratory diseases organized in 1939 between the Department of Botany and Bacteriology of the University of Texas and the Association of Allergists for Mycological Investigation.

41. HINDS (J. R.). **Actinomycosis of the liver. Report of a case.**—*N.Z. med. J.*, xlii, 228, pp. 73–74, 1943.

Details of a post-mortem examination in a case of supposed 'pyrexia of unknown origin' in a 24-year-old male at Auckland Hospital revealed it to be of actinomycotic origin (rare in New Zealand).

42. MACKINNON (J. E.). **Identificación de algunos hongos del género *Aspergillus*; aislados en Montevideo.** [The identification of some fungi of the genus *Aspergillus* isolated at Montevideo.]—*An. Reun. sul-amer. Bot.*, 1938, ii, pp. 215–232, 4 figs., 1940. [Received May, 1943.]

This is an annotated list of eleven species of *Aspergillus* isolated by the author from lesions on man and animals and other sources in the course of his studies on human mycoses in Uruguay.

43. PECK (S. M.) & SCHWARTZ (L.). **Plan práctico para el tratamiento de las micosis superficiales.** [A practical plan for the treatment of superficial mycoses.]—*Bol. Ofic. sanit. pan-amer.*, xxii, 3, pp. 205–213, 1943.

This is a Spanish version of the paper listed above as No. 38.



44. JOSLYN (D. A.), YAW (KATHERINE), & RAWLINS (A. L.). **Germicidal efficacy of phemerol.**—*J. Amer. pharm. Ass.*, xxxii, 2, pp. 49–51, 1943.  
 'Phemerol' is the trade name of a quaternary ammonium chloride compound which was shown by *in vivo* and *in vitro* tests to be fungicidal to an *Actinomyces* affecting man, *Epidermophyton* [*Trichophyton*] *rubrum*, *Microsporum lanosum* var. *felineum*, *Monilia* [*Candida*] *albicans*, *T. gypsum-asteroides* [*T. mentagrophytes*], *T. interdigitale*, and *T. violaceum*, applied for a period of five minutes either as an aqueous solution (1 in 1,000) or a tincture (1 in 500).
45. BUENO (P.) & FARIA (P. N.). **Rinosporidiose em Mule.** [Rhinosporidiosis in a Mule.]—*Arq. Inst. biol. S. Paulo*, xii, 20, pp. 297–302, 2 pl., 1941. [Abs. in *V.B.*, xiii, p. 350, 1943.]  
 The fungus responsible for a nasal polypus in a mule imported into São Paulo from the Argentine was identified on the basis of its morphological characters and pathological effects on its host as *Rhinosporidium seeberi*, the sporangia of which measured 150  $\mu$  in diameter and each contained some 16,000 spores.
46. DE ALMEIDA (F.) & LACAZ (C. DA S.). **Micose pelo *Cryptococcus neoformans*.** [A mycosis due to *Cryptococcus neoformans*.]—*Ann. paul. Med. Cirurg.*, xlii, 5, pp. 385–394, 6 figs., 1941. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 1992, 1943.]
47. AYRES (S.) & NELSON (P. A.). **So-called fungus infections of the hand.**—*Calif. West. Med.*, lvi, 2, pp. 63–66, 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 1993, 1943.]
48. BABLET (J.). **Note sur l'histoplasmose de Darling.** [A note on Darling's histoplasmosis.]—*Ann. Inst. Pasteur*, lxvi, 5, pp. 397–403, 2 figs., 1941. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 1994, 1943.]
49. BAKER (R. D.). **Chronic progressive sporotrichosis in Mice.**—*Federation Proc.* Pt II, i, 1, pp. 173–174, 1942. [Listed in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 1995, 1943.]
50. CASTRO PALOMINO (J.) & ALFONSO Y ARMENTEROS (J.). **Los micetomas.** [The mycetomata.]—*Rev. Med. trop., Habana*, viii, 2, pp. 20–27, 2 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 1996, 1943; *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 630, 1943.]  
 A mycological and taxonomic study on the causal organisms of mycetomata (*Actinomyces*, *Madurella*, *Indiella*, *Aspergillus*, *Penicillium*, *Alternaria*, and *Oospora* spp.) following the classification of Archibald and Chalmers.
51. CONANT (N. F.). **Laboratory study of *Blastomyces dermatitidis* Gilchrist & Stokes 1898.**—*Proc. sixth Pacif. Sci. Congr.*, 1939, pp. 853–861, 3 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 1997, 1943; *R.A.M.*, xxi, p. 488, 1942.]
52. KUROTCHKIN (T. J.). **Fungous infections in North China.**—*Proc. sixth Pacif. Sci. Congr.*, 1939, pp. 815–820, 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 1998, 1943.]
53. MOORE (M.). **Mycotic granulomata of North and South America.**—*Proc. sixth Pacif. Sci. Congr.*, 1939, pp. 821–849, 11 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 1999, 1943.]
54. MUSKATBLIT (E.). **Combined fungous infections. Report of six cases with a review of thirty-six cases from the literature.**—*Arch. Derm. Syph., Chicago*, xliv, 4, pp. 631–654, 9 figs., 1941. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 2000, 1943.]
55. REID (J. D.), SHERER (J. H.), HERBUT (P. A.), & IRVING (H.). **Systemic histoplasmosis. Systemic histoplasmosis diagnosed before death and produced experimentally in Guinea Pigs.**—*J. Lab. clin. Med.*, xxvii, 4, pp. 419–434, 14 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 2001, 1943.]

56. ROSSETTI (N.). **Contribuição para o estudo do Achorion gypseum Bodin, 1907. Quatro casos observados em S. Paulo.** [A contribution to the study of *Achorion gypseum* Bodin, 1907. Four cases observed in São Paulo.]—*Arch. Derm. Syph., S. Paulo*, iii, 1-2, pp. 3-45, 8 figs., 1939. [Abs. in *B.A.* xvii, No. 2002, 1943.]
57. SIMOES BARBOSA (F. A.). **Em torno de uma questão de nomenclatura botânica médica; Paracoccidioides brasiliensis (Splendore, 1912) Almeida, 1930, o agente etiológico da forma brasileira da 'blastomycose' (granuloma paracoccidióidico).** [Concerning a question of nomenclature in medical botany: *Paracoccidioides brasiliensis* (Splendore, 1912) Almeida, 1930, the etiological agent of the Brazilian form of 'blastomycosis' (paracoccidioidal granuloma).]—*J. Med., Pernambuco*, xxxvi, 11, pp. 429-444, 1941. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 2003, 1943.]
58. WEIDMAN (F. D.) & ROSENTHAL (L. H.). **Chromoblastomycosis: a new and important blastomycosis in North America.**—*Arch. Derm. Syph., Chicago*, xliii, 1, pp. 62-84, 5 figs., 1941. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 2005, 1943; *R.A.M.*, xx, p. 464, 1941.]
59. WEIRICH (C.) & POKORNY (R.). **Athlete's foot control.**—*Soap*, xviii, 3, pp. 97, 99, 117, 1 fig., 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 2006, 1943.]
60. WILLIAMS (J. W.) & SOUTHWORTH (W. H.). **Effect of cations on growth of certain pathogenic fungi.**—*J. Bact.*, xliii, 1, pp. 16-17, 1942. [Listed in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 2007, 1943.]
61. BERNHEIM (F.). **The effect of various substances on the oxygen uptake of Blastomyces dermatitidis.**—*J. Bact.*, xliv, 5, pp. 533-539, 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 9254, 1943.]
62. HOFF (C. L.). **Immunity studies of Cryptococcus hominis (Torula histolytica) in Mice.**—*J. Lab. clin. Med.*, xxvii, 6, pp. 751-754, 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 9256, 1943.]
63. KURUNG (J. M.). **The isolation and identification of pathogenic fungi from sputum.**—*Amer. Rev. Tuberc.*, xlvi, 4, pp. 365-391, 11 pl., 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 9257, 1943.]
64. MARTIN (D. S.). **Studies on the immunologic relationships among various species of the genus Candida (Monilia).**—*Amer. J. trop. Med.*, xxii, 3, pp. 295-303, 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 9258, 1943.]
65. NELSON (L. M.). **Experimental cutaneous reactions of American blastomycosis in the Guinea Pig.**—*J. invest. Derm.*, v, 5, pp. 257-267, 2 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 9259, 1943.]
66. PANASSENKO (V. T.). [Toxic and pathogenic moulds.] [Russian with English summary.] *Mikrobiologia (Microbiology)*, x, 6, pp. 762-770, 1941. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 9260, 1943.]
67. TREJOS (W. A. J.). **Caso de micosis pulmonar tomado por tuberculosis.** [A case of pulmonary mycosis taken for tuberculosis.]—*Rev. méd., S. José*, v, 93, pp. 85-89, 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 9261, 1943.]
68. YAMAGUTI (S.). **Aspergillus fumigatus Fresenius aus einem japanischen Sturmtaucher.** [*Aspergillus fumigatus* Fresenius from a Japanese Shearwater.]—*Z. Parasitenk.*, xi, 5, pp. 702-703, 4 figs., 1940. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 9262, 1943.]



69. BENEDEK (T.). **On the growth of *Microsporium audouini* and its production of perithecia on rice medium in the presence of a new stimulating saprophytic bacillus.**—*Chron. bot.*, vii, 5, p. 203, 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, 4, No. 11804, 1943.]
70. GONZALEZ OCHOA (A.). **Hallazgo del *Fonsecaea pedrosoi* var. *cladosporioides* en México.** [Detection of *Fonsecaea pedrosoi* var. *cladosporioides* in Mexico.]—*Rev. Inst. Salubr.*, ii, 2, pp. 187–192, 6 figs., 1941. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 11807, 1943; *R.A.M.*, xxi, p. 254, 1942.]
71. HUDGINS (A. P.). **Treatment of ringworm infection of female genitalia.**—*W. Va med. J.*, xxxviii, 11, pp. 406–408, 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 11809, 1943.]
72. NEGRONI (P.). **Histoplasmosis de Darling.** [Darling's histoplasmosis.]—*Thesis, Fac. Cien. med., B. Aires*, 294 pp., 15 figs., 1940. [*Histoplasma capsulatum*. Listed in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 11810, 1943.]
73. TAGER (M.) & LIEBOW (A. A.). **Intranasal and intraperitoneal infection of the Mouse with *Coccidioides immitis*.**—*Yale J. biol. Med.*, xv, 1, pp. 41–60, 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 11811, 1943; *V.B.*, xiv, p. 152, 1944.]
74. PASTERNAK (J. G.) & ALEXANDER (C. S.). **Rhinosporidiosis in Texas.**—*Tex. St. J. Med.*, xxxviii, 4, pp. 285–288, 4 figs., 1942.  
In connexion with a case of rhinosporidiosis (*Rhinosporidium seeberi*) in a 14-year-old boy at Houston, Texas (the fourth record for the State), the writers briefly comment on the geographical distribution of the disease, the symptoms and diagnosis of infection, and the treatment of the condition.
75. SMITH (C. E.). **Parallelism of coccidioidal and tuberculous infections.**—*Radiology*, xxxviii, 6, pp. 643–648, 5 figs., 1942. [See under No. 78.]
76. CARTER (R. A.). **The Roentgen diagnosis of fungous infections of the lungs with special reference to coccidioidomycosis.**—*Radiology*, xxxviii, 6, pp. 649–659, 9 figs., 1942. [See under No. 78.]
77. MERCHANT (A. K.). **Roentgen diagnosis of fungous infections of the gastro-intestinal tract.**—*Radiology*, xxxviii, 6, pp. 660–662, 1942. [See under No. 78.]
78. BENNINGHOVEN (C. D.) & MILLER (E. R.). **Coccidioidal infection in bone.**—*Radiology*, xxxviii, 6, pp. 663–668, 6 figs., 1942.  
Of these four papers [Nos. 75–78], presented as part of a symposium on fungous infections before the Radiological Society of North America at the 27th Annual Meeting, held at San Francisco from 1st to 5th December, 1941, the first and fourth deal, respectively, with the analogies between coccidioidal granuloma (*Coccidioides immitis*) and tuberculosis, and coccidioidal infection of the bones; the second is concerned primarily with pulmonary coccidioidomycosis and its similarities to tuberculosis, lymphomatoid diseases, and other pathological conditions of the lungs, with supplementary observations on blastomycosis [*Blastomyces dermatitidis*], actinomycosis, moniliasis, and torulosis [*Debaryomyces neoformans*]; and the third with the very rare involvement of fungi, including *C. immitis*, in gastro-intestinal disturbances.
79. NEVES (J. A.). **Contribuição ao estudo dos micetomas em Minas Gerais, Brasil. Maduromicetoma podálico pelo ' *Monosporium apiospermum* ' Saccardo, 1911.** [A contribution to the study of the mycetomata in Minas Gerais, Brazil. Maduramycetoma of the foot due to *Monosporium apiospermum*



Saccardo, 1911.]—*Rev. brasil. Biol.*, ii, 3, pp. 305–316, 38 figs., 1942. [English summary.]

The case of Madura foot in a 52-year-old negro herein described and referred to *Scedosporium* (*Monosporium*) *apiospermum* is stated to be the first in the State of Minas Gerais, the fourth in Brazil, and the 17th in the relevant medical literature, a tabular synopsis of which (up to 1941) is given. The cultural and morphological characters of the fungus agree with the observations of other workers on the subject, but for the first time pleurogenous and acropleurogenous fructifications, besides the classic acrogenous type, were detected.

80. NEGRONI (P.), PIERINI (L.), & CORDERO (A.). **Alopecia parvimaculata de origen microspórico.** [Alopecia parvimaculata of microsporic origin.]—*Rev. argent. Dermatosisif.*, xxiv, 3, pp. 250–260, 4 figs., 1940. [French and English summaries.]

*Microsporum felineum* was isolated in pure culture on Sabouraud's media from the scalps of two children, a five-year-old boy and an eight-year-old girl, affected by alopecia parvimaculata, the former also suffering from a lichenoid eruption on the body and arms, and the latter from an enlargement of the regional lymph glands (microsporid).

81. BALIÑA (P. L.), NEGRONI (P.), & BASOMBRIO (G.). **Oidiomicosis atípica, de difícil interpretación.** [Atypical oidiomycosis difficult of interpretation.]—*Rev. argent. Dermatosisif.*, xxiv, 1, pp. 200–205, 4 figs., 1942.

Descriptions are given of two cases, both in women, of interdigital, blastomycetic intertrigo, in which the typical symptoms of the disorder, involving the hands in one patient and both feet and hands in the other, were supplemented by aberrant features in the form of hyperkeratotic dermatitis with exfoliation and fissures. *Candida albicans* was isolated in pure culture from the lesions, and the second patient reacted strongly to injections with an extract of the fungus, while both gave markedly positive responses to similar treatment with oidiomycin.

82. SNEDDON (I. B.). **Epidermophyton infections of the skin.**—*J. R. nav. med. Serv.*, xxviii, 2, pp. 154–160, 1942.

Particulars are given of the symptoms of the two most prevalent dermatomycoses of ratings in ships serving in the tropics and subtropics, viz., athlete's foot or Chinese rot (*Epidermophyton* [*Trichophyton*] *interdigitale*) and tinea cruris (*E. inguinale*) [*E. floccosum*], with directions for their prophylaxis and therapy.

83. HOLT (REBECCA A.). **The identification of *Blastomycoides histolytica* in three infections of the central nervous system.**—*J. Lab. clin. Med.*, xxvii, 1, pp. 58–62, 4 figs., 1941.

*Blastomycoides histolytica* [*Debaryomyces neoformans*] was ascertained by cultural studies to be the causative agent in three cases of infection of the central nervous system at the Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, bringing the total number of recorded cases in the literature to 72 (excluding the ten reported by Reeves *et al.* subsequent to the acceptance of the present paper for publication), and the incidence in Virginia to six. Saline suspensions of Sabouraud's agar cultures were injected intraperitoneally into six mice, from all of which the fungus was reisolated.

84. HITCH (J. M.). **Experimental blastomycosis in Mice.**—*J. invest. Derm.*, v, 1, pp. 41–45, 1942.

The writer's inoculation experiments on mice with suspensions of *Blasto-*

*myces dermatitidis* are described. The minimum lethal dose was found to be 1 in 50 for intraperitoneal injections. An attempt to induce primary cutaneous blastomycosis was unsuccessful.

85. DE ALMEIDA (F.) & SIMOES BARBOSA (F. A.). **Micetomas brasileiros.** [Brazilian mycetomata.]—*An. Fac. med. S. Paulo*, p. 235, 1940. [Abs. in *Bol. Ofic. sanit. pan-amer.*, xxi, 7, pp. 605–606, 1942.]

The causal organisms in 13 out of 15 cases of mycetoma investigated by the authors in São Paulo were *Madurella mycetomi*, [*R.A.M.*, xv, p. 814], *M. ramiroi*, *M. oswaldoi*, *M. sp.*, *Scedosporium apiospermum* (four), *Aspergillus*, *Cephalosporium*, *Acremonium*, *Candida*, and *Indiella* spp. One of the cases in which *S. apiospermum* was involved is attributed by Leão and Lobo to *Acremoniella lützi*.

86. ROSENBERG (E. F.), DOCKERTY (M. B.), & MEYERDING (H. W.). **Coccidioidal arthritis : report of a case in which the ankles were involved and the condition was unaffected by sulfanilamide and Roentgen therapy.**—*Arch. intern. Med.*, lxi, 2, pp. 238–250, 5 figs., 1942.

A full description is given of a case of coccidioidal arthritis in a 25-year-old male patient at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota, who had been resident in the San Joaquin Valley, California, for four years prior to the onset of the illness in 1939, this being only the third record of the disease for the hospital in question. *Coccidioides immitis* was isolated from the granulomatous lesions on the right ankle and cultured on blood agar at 22° C. A combination of sulphanylamine and Roentgen therapy failed to effect a cure.

87. TULIPAN (L.) & MUSKATBLIT (E.). **Generalized moniliasis with proved pathogenicity. Report of a case**—*Arch. Derm. Syph., Chicago*, xlvi, 5, pp. 643–650, 4 figs., 1942.

A case is described in a female patient at the Bellevue Hospital, New York, in which the clinical diagnosis of generalized moniliasis was confirmed by the reproduction of similar lesions by auto-inoculation and the recovery of the causal organism (*Monilia* [*Candida*] *albicans*) in pure culture on dextrose peptone agar. The interest of these observations lies in the extensive area of involvement, the chronic nature of the trouble, and the experimental proof of pathogenicity of the fungus, which (in common with other yeasts) normally occurs as a saprophyte on human skin.

88. MONTGOMERY (R. M.) & WALZER (ESTHER A.). **Tinea capitis with infection of the eyelashes : report of a case.**—*Arch. Derm. Syph., Chicago*, xlvi, 1, pp. 40–43, 3 figs., 1942.

Of 560 mycologically positive cases of tinea capitis investigated at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School from January, 1935, to July, 1941, the eyelids and eyelashes were involved in one only, an 11-year-old boy, the causal organism being *Microsporum audouinii*.

89. ROSENVOLD (L. K.). **Dacryocystitis and blepharitis due to infection by *Aspergillus niger* : report of cases.**—*Amer. J. Ophthalm.*, Ser. 3, xxv, 3, pp. 588–589, 1942.

Two cases, both in women, are described in which ophthalmic complications arose as a sequel to infection by *Aspergillus niger* of the nose and ears, the fungus presumably being conveyed by the hands from one site to the other.

90. PASCHER (FRANCES), SULZBERGER (M. B.), & SATENSTEIN (D. L.). **Histologic studies of reactions to intracutaneous tests in allergy of infection in humans.**—*J. Immunol.*, xlvi, 4, pp. 195–206, 9 figs., 1943.

An account of experiments to determine the uniformity or otherwise of the

histopathology of the positive cutaneous test in allergy of certain human infections, involving the use, *inter alia*, of trichophytin from *Trichophyton interdigitale* and oidiomycin from *Monilia* [*Candida*] *albicans* at dilutions of 1:30 and 1:100, respectively, an entirely uniform and non-specific response being demonstrated.

91. SMITH (C. E.). **Coccidioidomycosis.**—*Med. Clin. N. Amer.*, xxvii, 3, pp. 790–807, 4 figs., 1943.

A review of available information on the etiology, pathogenesis, pathology, epidemiology, symptomatology, laboratory diagnosis, prognosis, and prevention and treatment of coccidioidomycosis (*Coccidioides immitis*).

92. BROWN (J. M.). **Actinomycosis of the temporal bone.**—*Laryngoscope, St. Louis*, lii, 7, pp. 507–513, 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 16591, 1943.]

A review of some previous contributions to the study of actinomycosis involving the ear, observations on pathogenesis, and clinical reports of two cases at Los Angeles, California.

93. **The first case of Madura foot in Palestine.**—*J. Amer. med. Ass.*, cxxii, 1, p. 54, 1943.

A note on the symptomatology, etiology, and geographical distribution of 'Madura foot' in connexion with a report from Jerusalem of the first case of the disease (in a native of Aden) to be encountered in Palestine.

94. ATWOOD (H. S.). **Actinomycosis of the lung.**—*Northw. Med., Seattle*, xli, 12, pp. 419–420, 1942.

A case report of mild minimal pulmonary actinomycosis (*Actinomyces hominis*) in a soldier of the United States Army at Fort George Wright, Washington.

95. NEIMAN (B. H.) & FAHRNER (A. H.). **Actinomycosis of the ovary.**—*Amer. J. Obstet. Gynaec.*, xlv, 3, pp. 534–538, 2 figs., 1943.

A case report of actinomycotic involvement of the left ovary.

96. PRUNÉS (L.) & FREY (J. R.). **Cromoblastomycosis.** [Chromoblastomycosis.]—*Rev. argent. Dermatof.*, xxvi, 4, pp. 1200–1205, 5 figs., 1942.

The fungi isolated from verrucose lesions on the foot of an agricultural labourer included *Monilia* [*Candida*] *albicans*, a *Rhodotorula*, and (probably) *Phialophora verrucosa* and *Acrotheca* [*Hormodendrum*] *pedrosoi*.

97. CARSLAW (R. W.). **The diagnosis and treatment of tinea infection.**—*Med. Pr.*, civ, 5405, pp. 376–377, 1942.

Observations on the diagnosis, microscopic study, and treatment of the forms of tinea due to infection by species of *Epidermophyton*.

98. GOVINDAN NAIR (R.). **Ringworm in Vizagapatam.**—*J. Indian med. Ass.*, xi, 12, pp. 368–372, 1942.

A discussion of the clinical appearances, diagnosis, and treatment of ringworm in the Vizagapatam district of India, where *Epidermophyton inguinale* [*E. floccosum*] was the only organism detected in a microscopic study of 200 cases.

99. MOHLER (J. R.) & SHAHAN (M. S.). **Lumpy jaw, or actinomycosis.** (Revised.)—*Circ. U.S. Dep. Agric.* 438, 9 pp., 4 figs., 1943.

Information on the incidence, etiology, symptomatology, pathogenesis, differential diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of lumpy jaw or actinomycosis (*Actinomyces bovis*) in domestic animals.



100. EMMONS (C. W.). **Coccidioidomycosis in wild rodents. A method of determining the extent of endemic areas.**—*Publ. Hlth Rep., Wash.*, lviii, 1, pp. 1-5, 1943. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 14062, 1943.]  
It is suggested that the examination and culture of the lungs from samples of the rodent population (especially *Prognathus* spp.) offer a rapid and dependable method for the determination of the presence of *Coccidioides immitis* in a specific locality.
101. FERREIRA (A. L.). **Problemas de micologia médica em Moçambique.** [Problems of medical mycology in Mozambique.]—*Bol. Soc. Estud. Colón. Moçambique*, x, 44, pp. 33-64, 7 figs., 1941. [Abs. in *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 137, 1943.]
102. FARRELL (W. A.). **Bronchomoniliasis.**—*Canad. med. Ass. J.*, xlviii, 1, pp. 28-30, 2 figs., 1943. [Abs. in *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 167, 1943.]
103. SAMPSON (B. F.) & FARREN (J. E.). **Another case of *Torula meningitis*.**—*S. Afr. med. J.*, xvi, 13, pp. 245-247, 5 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 167, 1943.]
104. SCHENKEN (J. R.) & PALIK (E. E.). **Coccidioidomycosis in States other than California, with report of a case in Louisiana.**—*Arch. Path.*, xxxiv, 3, pp. 484-494, 1 fig., 1942. [Abs. in *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 167, 1943; *B.H.*, xviii, p. 131, 1943.]
105. GONZALEZ OCHOA (A.). **El micetoma por *Actinomyces mexicanus* Boyd y Crutchfield, 1921, en México.** [Mycetoma due to *Actinomyces mexicanus* Boyd & Crutchfield, 1921, in Mexico.]—*Rev. Inst. Salubr.*, iii, 4, pp. 303-317 11 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 489, 1943.]
106. DU TOIT (C. J.). **Sporotrichosis on the Witwatersrand.**—*Proc. Transv. Mine med. Offrs' Ass.*, xxii, 241, pp. 111-127, 37 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 489, 1943.]
107. WEISE (E. C.). **Prevalence of sporotrichosis in Connecticut; review of three cases and report of new case.**—*Conn. St. med. J.*, vi, p. 841, 1942. [Abs. in *J. Amer. med. Ass.*, cxxi, 1, p. 75, 1943; *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 490, 1943.]
108. SKEER (J.). **Sporotrichosis. Report of a case of localized lymphatic type originating in New York City.**—*Med. Times, N.Y.*, lxxi, 1, pp. 7-11, 5 figs., 1943. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 490-491, 1943.]
109. HEMPHILL (J. E.) & NOOJIN (R. O.). **North American cutaneous blastomycosis treated with superficial roentgen therapy. A report of four cases.**—*Amer. J. Roentgenol.*, xlviii, 5, pp. 643-650, 18 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 562, 1943.]
110. NEGRONI (P.). **El problema de los dermatofitos.** [The problem of the dermatophytes.]—*Rev. argent. Dermatosis*, xxv, 2, pp. 213-215, 1 fig., 1941.  
Following a brief survey of the schemes of classification propounded (chiefly by Sabouraud) for the dermatophytes largely discovered by Gruby during the years 1841 to 1845, the writer explains the taxonomic system of Emmons, for which he claims the merit of reconciling the clinical and botanical aspects of the fungi concerned.
111. GABRIELSEN (E. K.). **Studies on *Trichophyton interdigitale* Priestley. I. Influence of the temperature on the growth of the fungus. II. Thermoresis-**

tance of the fungus.—*Acta dermato-venereol.*, *Stockh.*, xxiii, 5, pp. 405–415, 2 graphs, 1943.

The author reviews the studies of previous workers on *Trichophyton interdigitale* and describes his own investigations at the Royal Veterinary and Agricultural College, Copenhagen, on the temperature relations of the fungus and its reactions to heating.

112. HASSID (W. Z.), BAKER (E. E.), & MCCREADY (R. M.). **An immunologically active polysaccharide produced by *Coccidioides immitis* Rixford and Gilchrist.**—*J. biol. Chem.*, cxlix, 2, pp. 303–311, 1943.

A polysaccharide produced by *Coccidioides immitis* in California consists of units of galacturonic acid, glucose, and an unidentified sugar, and is associated with a nitrogenous compound, apparently distinct from protein. The polysaccharide gives a positive skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

113. FUENTES (C.) & ANGULO (J. J.). **Una nota aclaratoria en la polémica sobre la identidad de un *Actinomyces madurae* identificado por el Dr. Pedro Domingo y descrito por los Doctores Oteyza, Ramírez Corría y Armaz.** [An elucidatory note in connexion with the dispute as to the identity of an *Actinomyces madurae* identified by Dr. Pedro Domingo and described by Drs. Oteyza, Ramírez Corría, and Armaz.]—*Rev. Med. trop.*, *Habana*, viii, 5, pp. 67–68, 1942. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 630, 1943.]

114. GLENN (W. R.) & HAILEY (H.). **Tinea versicolor.**—*Nav. med. Bull.*, *Wash.*, xli, 1, pp. 205–206, 1943.

A note calling the attention of United States military and naval medical officers to tinea versicolor (*Microsporum* [*Malassezia*] *furfur*), a mildly contagious disorder of relatively high incidence in the spring and summer.

115. MIALE (J. B.). ***Candida albicans* infection confused with tuberculosis.**—*Arch. Path.*, xxxv, 3, pp. 427–437, 2 figs., 1943. [Abs. in *B.H.*, xviii, p. 642, 1943.]

A detailed report of a case of meningitis caused by *Candida albicans* and presenting symptoms involving confusion with tuberculosis.

116. EMMONS (C. W.) & ASHBURN (L. L.). **The isolation of *Haplosporangium parvum* n.sp. and *Coccidioides immitis* from wild rodents. Their relationship to coccidioidomycosis.**—*Publ. Hlth Rep.*, *Wash.*, lvii, 46, pp. 1715–1727, 5 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *B.H.*, xviii, pp. 385–386, 1943; *B.A.*, xvii, No. 14063, 1943; *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 250, 1943.]

117. WILLIAMSON (R. E.) & DEKAY (H. G.). **A study of athlete's foot and its control, II.**—*J. Amer. pharm. Ass.*, xxxi, 9, pp. 284–286, 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvi, No. 22706, 1942; *B.H.*, xviii, p. 387, 1943.]

118. CATANEI (A.). **Sur l'apparition des appareils sporifères dans les cultures du champignon du favus.** [The development of sporing forms in culture of *Achorion schoenleini*.]—*Arch. Inst. Pasteur Algér.*, xix, 2, pp. 198–208, 1941. [Abs. in *B.H.*, xviii, p. 472, 1943.]

119. CATANEI (A.) & IZAC (R.). **Nouvelle teigne d'origine animale observée chez un indigène algérien.** [A new ringworm of animal origin observed in an Algerian native.]—*Arch. Inst. Pasteur Algér.*, xix, 3, pp. 339–341, 1941. [Abs. in *B.H.*, xviii, pp. 472–473, 1943; *V.B.*, xiii, p. 384, 1943.]

120. LEWIS (G. M.) & HOPPER (MARY E.). **Concurrent, combined and consecutive fungous infections of the skin. Cultural experiences.**—*Arch. Derm. Syph., Chicago*, xlvii, 1, pp. 27–35, 1943. [Abs. in *B.H.*, xviii, p. 473, 1943; *B.A.*, xvii, No. 16595, 1943.]
121. YAÑEZ (D.) & RAMÍREZ (G.). **Dos casos de tiña del cuero cabelludo en adulto.** [Two cases of tinea tonsurans in adults.]—*Rev. argent. Dermatosisif.*, xxvi, 4, pp. 1198–1199, 1942. [Abs. in *B.H.*, xviii, p. 473, 1943.]
122. CONSTAM (G. R.). **Sulfanilamidtherapie in einem Fall von Lungenaktinomykose.** [Sulphanilamide therapy in a case of actinomycosis of the lungs.]—*Schweiz. med. Wschr.*, lxxiii, 1, pp. 9–10, 1943. [Abs. in *B.H.*, xviii, p. 474, 1943.]
123. NIELSEN (J.). **Dosierungsfragen bei der Röntgenbehandlung von cervico-fazialer Aktinomykose.** [Dosage problems in X-ray treatment of cervico-facial actinomycosis.]—*Acta radiol., Stockh.*, xxiii, 3, pp. 303–314, 10 figs., 1942.  
The analysis, at the Copenhagen State Hospital, of two groups of cases of cervico-facial actinomycosis, treated according to different principles of dosage, explained the discrepancies in the recommendations published in the relevant literature for the therapy of this disease by X-rays. Speedy recovery follows the administration through  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm. copper at a distance of 40 cm. of weak doses ( $2 \times 200$  r. on two consecutive days, with several repetitions at monthly intervals), whereas severe angular infections, accompanied by trismus, require more intensive exposures ( $4 \times 200$  to 10, 12, or  $15 \times 100$  r.) daily with a view to the completion of the cure in a single series.
124. HETHERINGTON (L. H.). **Primary aspergillosis of the lungs.**—*Amer. Rev. Tuberc.*, xlvii, 1, pp. 107–108, 1943. [Abs. in *B.H.*, xviii, p. 474, 1943; *B.A.*, xvii, No. 16594, 1943.]
125. BLAIR (D.). **Torulosis of the central nervous system.**—*J. ment. Sci.*, lxxxix, 374, pp. 42–51, 1943. [Abs. in *B.H.*, xviii, p. 474, 1943.]
126. EMMONS (C. W.). **Coccidioidomycosis in wild rodents. A method of determining the extent of endemic areas.**—*Publ. Hlth Rep., Wash.*, lviii, 1, pp. 1–5, 1943. [Abs. in *B.H.*, xviii, pp. 474–475, 1943; *V.B.*, xiii, p. 420, 1943.]
127. WINN (W. A.). **The treatment of pulmonary cavitation due to coccidioidal infection.**—*Calif. West. Med., Tuberc. Suppl.*, lvii, p. 45, 1942. [Abs. in *Amer. Rev. Tuberc.*, xlvii, 2, abs. 30, 1943; *B.H.*, xviii, p. 475, 1943.]
128. RAE (M. VIOLA). **A case of obscure pulmonary infection. Observations on lung infection roentgenologically tuberculous but bacteriologically yielding a pathogenic yeast and non-pathogenic acid-fast bacillus.**—*Canad. J. publ. Hlth*, xxxiv, 5, pp. 241–244, 1943. [Abs. in *B.H.*, xviii, p. 836, 1943.]  
A strain of *Monilia* [*Candida*] *albicans*, highly pathogenic to laboratory animals, was isolated from a case of pulmonary disease diagnosed as tuberculosis on the basis of an X-ray examination, and is believed to have been the principal etiological agent.
129. SIMSON (F. W.), HARINGTON (C.), & BARNETSON (J.). **Chromoblastomycosis: a report of six cases.**—*J. Path. Bact.*, lv, 2, pp. 191–198, 13 figs., 1943. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, pp. 630–631, 1943; *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 308, 1943.]
130. DE ALMEIDA (F.) & LACAZ (C. DA S.). **Considerações sobre a tricomicose**



**nodular.** [Reflections on nodular trichomycosis].—*Ann. paul. Med. Chirurg.*, xlv, 3, pp. 250–251, 1942. [Listed in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 14060, 1943.]

A general discussion on trichomycosis due to *Actinomyces tenuis* (Castellani, 1911).

131. JADASSOHN (W.), FIERZ (H. E.), & HUBER (A.). **Weitere Schultz-Dale'sche Versuche mit Trichophyten.** [Further Schultz-Dale experiments with trichophytins].—*Dermatologica, Basel*, lxxxvi, pp. 17–23, 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 14064, 1943.]
132. OLIVEIRA RIBEIRO (D.), LACAZ (C. DA S.), & ELEJALDE (G.). **Blastomycose pulmonar pelo Paracoccidioides brasiliensis.** [Pulmonary blastomycosis caused by *Paracoccidioides brasiliensis*].—*Ann. paul. Med. Chirurg.*, xlv, 3, pp. 247–248, 1942. [Listed in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 14065, 1943.]  
'A case history and discussion.'
133. SMITH (F. D.). **A case of lung infection with Aspergillus fumigatus.**—*J. Bact.*, xlv, 1, p. 97, 1943. [Listed in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 14066, 1943.]
134. HANKIN (M. A.) & SPINNER (S.). **Pulmonary moniliasis.**—*Conn. St. med. J.*, vi, 4, pp. 264–265, 1942. [Abs. in *B.H.*, xviii, p. 643, 1943.]
135. WIKLER (A.), WILLIAMS (E. G.), DOUGLASS (E. D.), & EMMONS (C. W.), with histologic report by DUNN (R. C.). **Mycotic endocarditis : report of a case.**—*J. Amer. med. Ass.*, cxix, 4, pp. 333–336, 2 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *B.H.*, xviii, p. 643, 1943.]
136. VALIENTE (J. F.) & BLANCO SOLÍS (A.). **Un caso de actinomicosis pleuro-pulmonar.** [A case of pleuro-pulmonary actinomycosis].—*Mem. Congr. méd. centr-amer., San Salvador, 1938*, pp. 417–429, 5 figs., 1942.  
Full clinical and radiographical details are given of the course of a chronic case of pleuropulmonary actinomycosis in an 11-year-old boy kept under observation at the Hospital San Juan de Dios, San José, Costa Rica, from November, 1937, until August, 1938.
137. RAMSEY (T. L.) & APPLEBAUM (A. A.). **Histoplasmosis 'Darling'.**—*Amer. J. clin. Path.*, xii, 2, pp. 85–94, 8 figs., 1942.  
A detailed clinical report of a case of histoplasmosis (*Histoplasma capsulatum*) in a 63-year-old woman at Toledo, Ohio, supplemented by a brief history and discussion of various aspects of the disease.
138. McCLOY (A.). **Actinomycosis of the tongue successfully treated by sulphanamides.**—*Brit. med. J.*, 1943, 4307, p. 106, 1943.  
Records the successful cure of actinomycosis of the tongue in a 59-year-old farmer by three courses of sulphapyridine at a dosage of 4 gm. daily for four days, with a four-day interval between each series of administrations.
139. COHEN (D. L.). **Primary actinomycosis of the kidney : case report.**—*J. Urol.*, l, 1, pp. 29–33, 5 figs., 1943.  
Interesting features of the author's case of primary renal actinomycosis include the rarity of the condition, the apparent cure obtained by nephrectomy, and the inefficacy of sulphanilamide and neo-prontosil in the therapy of the disease.
140. TUNG (P. C.) & CHEN (J. H.). **Actinomycosis of the face, with report of a case successfully treated with lymph gland extract.**—*Chin. med. J.*, lxi A, 1, pp. 12–13, 1942.  
Facial actinomycosis in a 28-year-old woman was effectively treated by means of two daily applications of fresh goat lymph gland extract.

141. WALDIN (G. G.). **The 'phenol and camphor' treatment of ringworm of the glabrous skin. An interim report.**—*J. R. Army med. Cps*, lxxxi, 1, pp. 32–34, 1943.

Directions are given for the treatment of ringworm of the glabrous skin (mostly *tinea cruris* and *tinea pedis*) with a solution of equal parts of phenol and camphor, applied four times daily for an average period of 3·5 days in the former condition and 5·76 in the latter, three individual cases being briefly described.

142. GREER (A. E.) & GEMOETS (H. N.). **The coexistence of pathogenic fungi in certain chronic pulmonary diseases: with especial reference to pulmonary tuberculosis (a preliminary report).**—*Dis. Chest*, ix, 3, pp. 212–240, 18 figs., 1943. [Spanish summary.] [Abs. in *B.H.*, xviii, p. 1014, 1943.]

The fungi isolated on Sabouraud's dextrose agar from the oral sputum and trachea of 18 out of 301 patients (6 per cent.) mainly at the Houston (Texas) Tuberculosis Hospital, during the period from March, 1937, to September, 1940, were *Saccharomyces hominis*, *Cryptococcus hominis* [*Debaryomyces neoformans*], *Sporotrichum schencki*, *Sterigmatocystis* [*Aspergillus*] *nidulans*, *A. fumigatus*, and two strains of *Monilia*, inoculations with which on rabbits induced local and generalized pulmonary lesions. In another 27 cases the sputum only yielded species of *Cryptococcus*, *Monilia*, *Sporotrichum*, *Acremonium*, *Saccharomyces*, and *Aspergillus*. It is concluded that parasitic fungi tend to aggravate the symptoms of tuberculosis, and that the coexistence of fungal and tuberculous infections should receive greater consideration in the diagnosis of chronic pulmonary disease.

143. LAW (A.). **Treatment of ringworm of the scalp by synthetic oestrogenic substances, with a note on diagnosis.**—*Med. Pr.*, ccix, 22, p. 351, 1943.

Three cases (two boys and one girl) of severe ringworm infections by a fungus of the large-spored type were successfully treated by the daily oral administration of stilboestrol (0·5 mg.) for three weeks. A note is given on the diagnosis of the condition by the characteristic greenish fluorescence produced by the pathogen under ultra-violet light.

144. DE ALMEIDA (F.) & LACAZ (C. DA S.). **Valor das intradermo reações no diagnóstico das micoses.** [The value of intradermal reactions in the diagnosis of mycoses.]—*An. Fac. Med., S. Paulo*, xviii, 1, pp. 125–133, 1 pl., 1942. [English summary.]

None of the skin tests carried out with trichophytin, levurin, actinomycetin, and paracoccidioidin possessed any absolute value, and such methods are regarded as unsuitable for the diagnosis of specific mycoses.

145. DE ALMEIDA (F.), LACAZ (C. DA S.), & NETO (C. F.). **Dados estatísticos sobre o granuloma paracoccidióidico no Brasil. Importância de seu estudo.** [Statistical data on paracoccidioidal granuloma in Brazil. Importance of its study.]—*An. Fac. Med., S. Paulo*, xviii, 1, pp. 137–144, 1942. [English summary.]

Statistics collected at the School of Medicine, University of São Paulo, reveal a progressive spread of paracoccidioidal granuloma (*Paracoccidioides brasiliensis*) in Brazil, where a total of 570 cases registered up to 15th April, 1942, is analysed according to race, nationality, sex, civil status, age, profession, and locality of origin. The disease has also been reported from Argentina, Venezuela, Paraguay, and Peru.

146. MOTTA (L. DA C.). **Granulomatose paracoccidióidica ('blastomycose brasileira').** [Paracoccidioidal granulomatosis (Brazilian blastomycosis).]—*An. Fac. Med., S. Paulo*, xviii, 1, pp. 145–159, 10 pl., 1942. [English summary.]

Pulmonary involvement is stated to be rare in paracoccidioidal granulomatosis (*Paracoccidioides brasiliensis*), having been observed in only seven of the 58 cases of the present series subjected to post-mortem examination.

147. SARTORY (A.). **Étude d'un Actinomyces chromogène.** [Study of a chromogenic *Actinomyces*.]—*C.R. Acad. Sci., Paris*, ccxiv, 15, pp. 723-724, 1942.  
*Actinomyces violaceus*, characterized on various standard culture media by the secretion of a purple pigment, was isolated from the sputum of a suspected case of pulmonary tuberculosis.
148. **Dermatomycosis in a Dog produced by Microsporium (Achorion) gallinae.**—*J. Amer. vet. med. Assoc.*, cii, 794, pp. 383-384, 3 figs., 1943.  
 [A full account of this case appeared in *Ann. Parasit. hum. comp.*, xvii (1939-40), 5, pp. 443-446, 2 pl., 1940. See *R.A.M.*, xix, p. 276.]
149. BLOCK (W. M.). **Mycotic pulmonary infections. Report of a case.**—*Iowa St. med. Soc. J.*, xxxiii, p. 108, 1943.
150. PEPPLER (A.) & FOWLKES (R. W.). **Some recent advances in diagnosis and treatment of cutaneous fungous infections.**—*Virginia med. Mon.*, lxx, 2, pp. 101-104, 1943.  
 Up-to-date methods of diagnosis and therapy of some familiar ringworms of fungal origin, as observed in Virginia, are described and discussed.
151. WISE (E. G.). **Prevalence of sporotrichosis in Connecticut. Review of three cases and report of a new case.**—*Conn. St. med. J.*, vi, p. 841, 1942.
152. **Experimental cutaneous reactions of American blastomycosis in the Guinea-pig.**—*J. invest. Derm.*, v, p. 353, 1942.
153. ARAUZ (S. L.), STEINBERG (I. R.), & CARLONE (M. J.). **Extensive blastomycosis originating in the soft palate and pulmonary tuberculoses.**—*Sem. méd., B. Aires*, xlix, pp. 1576-1580, 1942.
154. CONANT (N. F.) & HOWELL (A.). **Similarity of fungi causing South American blastomycosis (paracoccidioidal granuloma) and North American blastomycosis (Gilchrist's disease).**—*J. invest. Derm.*, v, pp. 353-370, 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 16592, 1943; *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 309, 1943.]
155. VINK (H. H.). **Mucor mycosis in a Pig.**—*Tijdschr. Diergeneesk.*, lxviii, pp. 312-315, 1941. [Abs. in *Wien tierärztl. Mschr.*, xxix, p. 211; *V.B.*, xiii, p. 240, 1943.]
156. STILES (G. W.) & DAVIS (C. L.). **Coccidioidal granuloma (coccidioidomycosis). Its incidence in man and animals and its diagnosis in animals.**—*J. Amer. med. Ass.*, cxix, 10, pp. 765-770, 1942. [Abs. in *V.B.*, xiii, p. 240, 1943.]
157. BUER (A. W.). **Über Luftsackmykose beim Pferd.** [Mycosis of the guttural pouch in the Horse.]—*Skand. VetTidskr.*, xxxii, pp. 593-609, 1942. [English summary.] [Abs. in *V.B.*, xiii, p. 316, 1943.]
158. DE MELLO (I. F.). **A report on the characters and identification of the yeasts living in commensalism in the intestine of some laboratory animals.**—*Proc. Indian Acad. Sci.*, Sect. B, xii, 1, pp. 17-28, 1940. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 16593, 1943.]
159. MARSHALL (M.) & TEED (R. W.). **Torula histolytica meningo-encephalitis: recovery following bilateral mastoidectomy and sulfonamide therapy: preliminary report.**—*J. Amer. med. Ass.*, cxx, 7, pp. 527-529, 1942. [Listed in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 16596, 1943.]

The administration of sulphadiazine effected a complete cure in a severe



case of meningo-encephalitis (*Torula histolytica*) [*Debaryomyces neoformans*] in a nine-year-old girl at Ann Arbor, Michigan. The mastoid infection for which bilateral mastoidectomy was performed is believed to have been purely coincidental.

160. NEGRONI (P.). **Reproducción experimental de la 'alopecia parvimaculata'.** [Experimental reproduction of 'alopecia parvimaculata'.]—*Rev. Inst. bact., 'Dr. Carlos G. Malbrán'*, xi, 1, pp. 109–117, 1 pl., 1942. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 16599, 1943.]
161. NOTTEBOHM (T.) & NEGRONI (P.). **Queilitis por *Candida suaveolens*.** [(Lindner) Ciferri]. [Cheilitis due to *Candida suaveolens* (Lindner) Ciferri.]—*Rev. argent. Dermatosisif.*, xxiv, 3, pp. 294–298, 1 fig., 1940. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 16600, 1943.]
162. SERRANO (M.). **Ueber die Systematik von 18 aus verschiedenen Krankheitsprozessen der menschlichen Haut gewonnenen Sprosspilzen.** [On the taxonomy of 18 yeasts isolated from various pathogenic conditions of the human skin.]—*Z. Parasitenk.*, xii, 1, pp. 1–35, 45 figs., 1940. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 16601, 1943.]
163. SERRANO (M.). **Beitrag zur Systematik pathogener Sprosspilze.** [A contribution to the taxonomy of pathogenic yeasts.]—*Zbl. Bakt., Abt. I. (Orig.)*, cxlvii, 2, pp. 98–104, 9 figs., 1941. [Abs. in *B.A.*, xvii, No. 16602, 1943.]
164. MADSEN (D. E.). **Some studies of three pathogenic fungi isolated from animals.**—*Cornell Vet.*, xxxii, pp. 383–389, 1942. [Abs. in *V.B.*, xiii, p. 350, 1943.]
165. BERGNER (K.). **Mikrosporon equinum und Achorion gypseum als Erreger von Flechtenerkrankungen bei Pferden.** [*Microsporum equinum* and *Achorion gypseum* as agents of ringworm in Horses.]—*Z. InfektKr. Haustiere*, lviii, pp. 121–141, 1942. [Abs. in *V.B.*, xiii, p. 350, 1943; *B.A.*, xvii, No. 22029, 1943.]
166. CELIS PERÉZ (A.). **Un caso de cromo-blastomycosis de localización nasal y laringea.** [A case of nasal and laryngeal chromoblastomycosis.]—*Gac. méd. Caracas*, l, 1, pp. 8–10, 1943. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 715, 1943.]
167. NIÑO (F. L.). **Ulcera micótica de córnea. Estudio micológico de una observación.** [Mycotic ulcer of the cornea. Mycological study of an observation.]—*Bol. Inst. Clin. quir., B. Aires*, xix, pp. 115–132, 1943. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 715, 1943.]
168. NEGRONI (P.). **Transformación 'in vitro' del '*Rhinocladium schencki*' en un cultivo levuriforme.** [The conversion *in vitro* of *Rhinocladium schencki* into a yeast-like culture.]—*Rev. argent. Dermatosisif.*, xxiv, 1, pp. 471–478, 6 figs., 1940. [Abs. in *R.A.M.*, xxii, p. 308, 1943.]
169. COSTA (O. G.). **Microsporon infections of the palpebral and ciliary regions.**—*Arch. Derm. Syph., Chicago*, xlviii, pp. 65–69, 3 figs., 1943. [Abs. in *B.H.*, xviii, p. 1014, 1943.]  
 An account is given of a case of ringworm caused by *Microsporum felineum* in an 11-year-old negro boy at Bello Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil, with multiple involvement of the scalp, face, ears, eyelids, and right eyelashes.
170. FRANKS (A. G.) & TAYLOR (H. G.). **Cutaneous blastomycosis complicated by meningitis.**—*Arch. Derm. Syph., Chicago*, xlviii, 1, pp. 88–90, 1943. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 940, 1943.]  
 A case of North American blastomycosis (*Blastomyces dermatitidis*), complicated by meningitis, in a 25-year-old American soldier is described under its clinical, histological, and post-mortem aspects.

171. **PASTERNAK (J. G.). Subacute Monilia endocarditis: a new clinical and pathologic entity.**—*Amer. J. clin. Path.*, v, 12, pp. 496–505, 5 figs., 1942.

The fungus responsible for a fatal case of endocarditis in a 45-year-old male of Spanish extraction in New York was identified by C. W. Emmons as *Candida parakrusei*.

172. **PERRÍN (G.) & BÁEZ (M. M.). Note sobre el primer caso de histoplasmosis en Méjico.** [Note on the first case of histoplasmosis in Mexico.]—*Rev. Clin. esp., Madr.*, ix, 6, pp. 396–401, 10 figs., 1943. [German and French summaries.]

Full particulars are given of a case of histoplasmosis (*Histoplasma capsulatum*), the first to be recorded in Mexico, in a 68-year-old male.

173. **NEGRONI (P.). Sobre la alergia cutanea en las enfermedades microbianas. Su transmisión pasiva. (Nota previa.)** [On cutaneous allergy in microbial diseases. Its passive transmission. (Preliminary note.)]—*Rev. argent. Dermatosisif.*, xxvii, 1, pp. 27–39, 1943. [English and French summaries.]

Passive transmission of the delayed type of infectious allergy was obtained at the Ramos Mejía Hospital, Buenos Aires, by means of intradermal inoculations into normal subjects in five out of seven tests with oidiomycin, and two out of three with trichophytin.

174. **TELLO (D. A.) & TELLO (E. E.). Pie de Madura a granos negros (observación clínica).** [Madura foot with black grains (a clinical observation).]—*Rev. argent. Dermatosisif.*, xxvii, 1, pp. 80–85, 5 figs., 1943.

The clinical features of a case of black-grained Madura foot (*Aspergillus*) in a 36-year-old male are reported, this being the first record of the disease in Argentina.

175. **MORROW (MARIE B.), LOWE (E. P.), & PRINCE (H. E.). Mold fungi in the etiology of respiratory diseases. I. A survey of air-borne molds.**—*J. Allergy*, xiii, 3, pp. 215–226, 1942.

Moulds, especially *Hormodendrum* and *Alternaria* spp., were shown by aerobiologic analyses in 1939 and 1940 to be widely distributed throughout the central and south-western United States. Total counts tended to be more uniform throughout the year in the south, reaching a peak in the autumn; in the north the numbers fall to a minimum in the winter and rise to maxima in the summer and autumn. Among a number of other species encountered were *Aspergillus*, *Penicillium*, and *Pullularia*, the last-named occurring as a 'shower' in the summer and autumn of 1940 and accounting for a major fraction of the totals at the different stations.

176. **GONZALEZ OCHOA (A.) & SANDOVAL (M. DE LOS A.). Estudios sobre cinco especies del género Candida Berkhout 1923, causantes de lesiones humanas.** [Studies on five species of the genus *Candida* Berkhout 1923, causing human lesions.]—*Rev. Inst. Salubr.*, iv, 2, pp. 149–161, 6 pl., 1943. [English summary.]

*Candida albicans*, *C. guilliermondi*, *C. pseudotropicalis*, *C. parakrusei*, and *C. deformans* were isolated from clinical cases at the Institute of Hygiene and Tropical Diseases, Mexico City, and studied in pure culture on 2 per cent. Sabouraud's dextrose agar and Raulin's liquid medium. Both the morphological and biochemical methods of yeast identification were employed, the latter being regarded as decisive in the final determination.

177. **JAMES (A. P. R.). The fungi go to war.**—*Nav. med. Bull., Wash.*, xli, 4, pp. 1065–1067, 1943.

Recommendations for the therapy of dermatomycoses of the feet.

178. SCHOPFER (W. H.) & BLUMER (S.). **Recherches sur le besoin en facteurs de croissance vitaminiques et le pouvoir de synthèse d'un Trichophyton. Le problème du conditionnement des pouvoirs de synthèse.** [Studies on the vitaminous growth substance requirements and synthetic capacity of a *Trichophyton*. The problem of providing conditions for the operation of the synthetic capacities.]—*C.R. Soc. Phys. Hist. nat. Genève*, lix, 2, pp. 106–112, 1942.

A tabulated account is given of experiments at the University of Berne to determine the growth substance requirements and synthetic capacity of *Trichophyton album* isolated from a case of sycosis barbae in pure culture on a modified Czapek-Dox medium.

179. DELITSCH (H.). **Die pathogenen Eumyceten.** [The pathogenic Eumycetes.]—*VorrPfl. LebensmForsch.*, v, pp. 281–292, 1942. [Abs. in *Chem. Zbl.*, cxiv(i), 21, p. 2209, 1943.]

Descriptive and taxonomic observations, accompanied by 17 figures and a bibliography of 24 titles, are made on the fungi pathogenic to man, the great majority of which belong to the Torulopsidales and Hyphales. Organisms tolerating the temperature of the human body, and therefore liable to assume a pathogenic character, occur principally in the tropics and subtropics.

180. IRIARTE (D. R.). **Aspergilosis auricular por *Aspergillus fumigatus* Fresenius 1863.** [Auricular aspergillosis caused by *Aspergillus fumigatus* Fresenius 1863.]—*Bol. Lab. Clin. 'Luis Razetti', Caracas*, iii (Año iv), 10, pp. 176–177, 2 figs., 1943.

*Aspergillus fumigatus* was isolated on Sabouraud's medium from the left ear of a 40-year-old female patient at the Hospital Vargas, Caracas, Venezuela. Other agents of otomycosis in the country are *A. niger* and *A. flavus*. All the author's cases were successfully treated with a 1 per cent. solution of silver nitrate.

181. IRIARTE (D. R.). **Faringomicosis a *Candida* (*Monilia*) *albicans*.** [Pharyngomycosis caused by *Candida* (*Monilia*) *albicans*.]—*Bol. Lab. Clin. 'Luis Razetti', Caracas*, iii (Año iv), 10, pp. 177–178, 1 fig., 1943.

*Candida albicans* was isolated on Sabouraud's medium from the pharyngeal tissues of a 30-year-old male patient at the Hospital Vargas, Caracas, presenting symptoms of irritation, sore throat, etc.

182. **Enquiry into medical mycology under Dr. P. A. Maplestone at the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta.**—*Rep. sci. adv. Bd Indian Res. Fund Ass.*, 1942, pp. 81–83, 1943.

A solution of the three dyes, acriflavin, brilliant green, and gentian violet, mixed with the culture media, inhibited the growth of the common ringworm fungi at 1 in 100,000 and killed them after one minute's contact at 1 in 2,000 and after ten minutes at 1 in 4,000. The solution has given satisfactory results in the treatment of sycosis barbae and pustular folliculitis of fungal origin. The combination of these scarce and costly dyes in a triple solution has effected a considerable economy, the total amount now required being only 0.6 gm. (0.1 acriflavin and 0.25 of each of the others) per 100 c.c.

Infection by *Epidermophyton floccosum* was artificially induced in young monkeys, which then remain immune from further attacks for at least a year, while their serum confers immunity on other monkeys.

About 70 out of 100 cases of seborrhoeic dermatitis reacted positively to an antigen prepared from cultures of *Malassezia* [*Pityrosporum*] *ovale*.

183. NOOJIN (R. O.) & CALLAWAY (J. L.). **Action of sulfonamide compounds on *Blastomyces dermatitidis* in vitro.**—*Arch. Derm. Syph.*, Chicago, xlvii, 5, pp. 620–626, 4 figs., 1943. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 797, 1943.]



184. BRODERS (A. C.), DOCHAT (G. R.), HERRELL (W. E.), & VAUGHN (L. D.). **Histoplasmosis producing vegetative endocarditis. Review of literature, with report of a case.**—*J. Amer. med. Ass.*, cxxii, pp. 489–492, 4 figs., 1943. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 798, 1943.]

185. PEPPLER (H. J.) & TWIEHAUS (M. J.). **Equine sporotrichosis.**—*Trans. Kans. Acad. Sci.*, xlv, pp. 40–46, 1 pl., 1942.

The causal organism of equine sporotrichosis in Kansas was isolated in pure culture on Sabouraud's and other agar media at 28° to 35° C. and identified as a species of *Sporotrichum*, possibly a variant of *S. schencki* or *S. jeanselmei*.

186. SMITH (R. T.). **Actinomycosis of the liver and lungs.**—*Amer. J. Surg.*, N.S., lx, 3, pp. 438–442, 3 figs., 1943.

A clinical report is given of a case of actinomycosis of the liver and lungs at the Mayo Clinic, Des Moines, Iowa, the diagnosis of which was made from sections of the tissue obtained at autopsy, smears of the pus, liver contents, and sputum, and a blood culture having failed to yield any pathogenic organism.

187. DRAKE (C. H.) & HENRICI (A. T.). **Nocardia asteroides. Its pathogenicity and allergic properties.**—*Amer. Rev. Tuberc.*, xlviii, 3, pp. 184–198, 1943. [Spanish summary.]

Cross-sensitization experiments on rabbits and guinea-pigs with *Nocardia (Proactinomyces) asteroides* and *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* at the University of Minnesota showed the allergy induced against the former by the intratesticular injection of oil suspensions of the living organism to be specific. Conversely, tuberculous animals with a high degree of allergy to *M. tuberculosis*, revealed by the tuberculin test, do not respond to the allergens of *N. asteroides*.

188. DOBES (W. L.). **Moniliasis of the external ear canal.**—*Sth. med. J.*, Nashville, xxxvi, 9, pp. 614–616, 2 figs., 1943.

*Monilia [Candida] albicans* was isolated on Sabouraud's agar from eczematous growths in the external ear canals of a 36-year-old woman of Atlanta, Georgia, this being apparently only the third published record of the fungus in question as an agent of otomycosis.

189. SCOLARI (P. G.), RECHTER (M.), & DECOUD (A. C.). **Sicosis tricoftica de la barba de comienzo atípico.** [Trichophytic sycosis of the beard of atypical inception.]—*Rev. argent. Dermatosis*, xxvii, 1, pp. 92–97, 3 figs., 1943.

The atypical inception of the authors' case of trichophytic sycosis of the beard at Rosario, Argentina, greatly complicated the problem of diagnosis, the conclusion finally reached being based on a process of exclusion of the other possibilities, viz., eczematid, psoriasis, and staphylococcic sycosis.

190. MORENO (G. R.) & SOLARI (M. A.). **Asma por Epidermophyton.** [Asthma due to *Epidermophyton*.]—*Prensa méd. argent.*, xxx, 24, pp. 1096–1097, 1943.

A case of atopic allergic asthma in a 24-year-old male at Buenos Aires was diagnosed on the basis of sensitization experiments, as due to an unspecified *Epidermophyton*, a subsidiary etiological role being assigned to *Aspergillus glaucus*.

191. CATANEI (A.). **Sur des changements de caractères culturels de *Nocardia maduræ*. Etude morphologique et expérimentale.** [On changes in the cultural characters of *Nocardia maduræ*. A morphological and experimental study.]—*Arch. Inst. Pasteur Algér.*, xx, 4, pp. 299–304, 2 pl., 1942. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 940, 1943.]

Certain colonies of five strains of *Nocardia madurae* isolated from mycetomata of the feet of three male and two female natives of Algeria, when cultured on Sabouraud's dextrose agar, developed atypical morphological characters. These characters proved to be irreversible and were accompanied by an enhanced pathogenicity to guinea-pigs and an increasing approximation to the bacterial type. A dense veil was formed on liquid media. The modifications included more rapid growth, superficial irregularities, darker pigmentation, greater friability, and mycelial fragmentation.

192. CATANEI (A.). **Les teignes de la Souris blanche à Alger.** [The ringworms of the white Mouse at Algiers].—*Arch. Inst. Pasteur Algér.*, xx, 4, pp. 305–308, 1943.

*Ctenomyces* [*Trichophyton*] *mentagrophytes* was isolated from three out of over 7,000 white mice raised for laboratory experiments at the Pasteur Institute, Algiers, and successfully inoculated into two out of thirteen. Artificial inoculations with *Achorion schoenleinii* usually gave negative results or induced only transitory symptoms, but favus of a virulent type may develop when a strain is passed direct from one mouse to another. The animals proved refractory to attempted infection with other dermatophytes.

193. FERREIRA (A. J. DE L.). **Primeiros subsidios para o estudo da micologia médica em Moçambique.** [First bases for the study of medical mycology in Mozambique].—*Bol. Soc. Estud. Colón. Moçambique*, xi, 45, pp. 39–67, 1C figs., 1942.

Following a general survey of the taxonomy, morphology, physiology, and pathology of the dermatophytes, supplemented by a generic key, the author discusses the genus *Epidermophyton*, with special reference to *Trichophyton* (*E.*) *rubrum*, a case of eczema marginata due to which, in a European at Lourenço Marques, is fully described. Details are also given of the cultural characters of *Candida triadis*, an agent of perionixis; and an appendix deals with cultural methods and technique.

194. SHEARBURN (E. W.). **Actinomycosis of stomach and duodenum : report of two cases.**—*Surgery, St. Louis*, xiv, 1, pp. 38–46, 2 figs., 1943.

Two cases of actinomycosis are reported from Charlottesville, Virginia, one involving the stomach and duodenum of a 24-year-old woman and the other the subphrenic space in a 41-year-old man.

195. LYONS (C.), OWEN (CORA R.), & AYERS (W. B.). **Sulfonamide therapy in actinomycotic infections.**—*Surgery, St. Louis*, xiv, 1, pp. 99–104, 1943.

Five cases of actinomycosis are reported from Boston, Massachusetts, in which sulphonamide therapy at a dosage of 4 gm. daily over prolonged periods induced strikingly beneficial effects.

196. CAP DE HOURAT (E. L.), GINI (R. A.), & JÖRG (M. E.). **Pulmonary blastomycosis with cavitation.**—*Rev. Asoc. méd. argent.*, lvii, p. 149, 1943. [Abs. in *J. Amer. med. Ass.*, cxxiii, 5, p. 314, 1943.]

The case of pulmonary blastomycosis with cavitation simulating tuberculosis in a 26-year-old woman is stated to be only the second on record. The sputum yielded an abundance of *Monilia* [*Candida*]. A complete cure was effected by intravenous injections of chiniofon at dosages of 5 to 10 c.c. and the administration of 0.4 gm. daily of sodium or potassium iodide.

197. THOMAS (W. C.) & MOREHEAD (R. P.). **Histoplasmosis : report of a case in North Carolina.**—*N.C. med. J.*, iv, 9, pp. 378–382, 3 figs., 1943.

Clinical details are given of a case of histoplasmosis (*Histoplasma capsulatum*) in a 44-year-old male at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, the first to be recorded in the State. Noteworthy features included the generalized

dissemination of the disease, the coexistence of tuberculosis, and the massive destruction of the adrenal glands.

198. GAVIÑA ALVARADO (E. R.). **Tratamiento de las micosis de los pliegues cutaneos.** [Treatment of mycoses of the cutaneous folds.]—*Prensa méd. argent.*, xxx, 32, pp. 1479–1482, 1943.

Recommendations are given for the therapy of various types of acute, subacute, and chronic intertriginous mycoses, caused principally by *Epidermophyton* and *Trichophyton* spp. and yeasts, which are widespread, and may assume epidemic proportions, in gymnasia, public baths, and the like, in Argentina.

199. NEGRONI (P.) & FISCHER (IDA). **Contribución al conocimiento de la flora alergogena.** [A contribution to the knowledge of allergogenic flora.]—*Prensa méd. argent.*, xxx, 36, pp. 1738–1750, 16 figs., 1 map, 1943. [French summary.]

From 50 samples of air from the city of Buenos Aires, and its suburbs Lomas de Zamora and San Fernando, 388 species of moulds were isolated on Czapek's agar, *Penicillium* predominating with 93 strains from 42 samples. Tables are given showing the associations between the various species and their localities of origin and seasonal prevalence.

200. SIGALOS (P.). **Die chirurgischen Mykosen in Griechenland.** [Surgical mycoses in Greece.]—*Dtsch. Z. Chir.*, cclvii, 5–6, pp. 303–315, 1943. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 864, 1943.]

201. MATRAS (A.). **Mykodermien.** [Mycodermata.]—*Wien. klin. Wschr.*, lvi, 23–24, pp. 386–388, 1943.

Information concerning the etiology, symptoms, and therapy of some well-known dermatomycoses prevalent in Austria is concisely summarized. The diseases present included the following: microsporosis (*Microsporum audouini*), trichophytosis (*Trichophyton* spp.), epidermophytosis (*Epidermophyton inguinale* [*E. floccosum*] and *E. Kaufmann-Wolf*), favus (*Achorion schoenleini* and *A. quinckeanum*), and pityriasis versicolor and erythrasma (associated with *M. [Malassezia] furfur* and *Microsporum minutissimum*, respectively).

202. ALVAREZ PUEYO (J.) & DE ARMAS (V.). **Esporotricosis mixta, tipo Schencki-Beurmanni (primera observación registrada en la casuística micológica).** [Mixed sporotrichosis of the *Schencki-Beurmanni* type (first observation recorded in mycological casuistics).]—*An. Inst. Llorente*, i, pp. 25–31, 4 pl., 6 figs., 1943.

A detailed account is given of a chronic case of sporotrichosis in a 46-year-old male native of the province of Segovia (Spain), to which the authors attach exceptional importance by reason of the joint development in culture of the colony types associated, respectively, with *Sporotrichum schencki* and *S. beurmanni*. The taxonomic problems raised by this entirely new form of the disease are under further investigation.

203. MCCARTHY (L.). **Tropical mycoses.**—*J. Amer. med. Ass.*, cxxiii, 8, pp. 449–454, 1 fig., 1943.

This section of a symposium on 'Tropical Diseases of the Skin' combines a review of the latest monographs on dermatomycoses originating in the tropics with some conclusions formed after a year's experience in the treatment of American naval men returning from the South Pacific.

204. DOUGLASS (R.) & SIMPSON (R. E.). **Cephalosporium in pleural fluid.**—*Amer. Rev. Tuberc.*, xlviii, 4, pp. 237–240, 1 fig., 1 graph, 1943. [Spanish summary.]



The fungus isolated from the pleural fluid of a 24-year-old female tuberculous patient receiving pneumo-thorax at an Ithaca (New York) hospital was identified at the New York State Hospital for Incipient Tuberculosis, and also by Dr. N. F. Conant, as a *Cephalosporium*, the latter describing it as a typical species with short, lateral conidiophores, each bearing a cluster of unicellular conidia at the apex, and forming greyish colonies on Sabouraud's medium. The organism was mildly pathogenic to laboratory animals. The patient recovered following the administration of potassium iodide and irrigation with gentian violet.

205. CLEVELAND (D. E. H.). **Infectivity of fluorescent hairs in scalp ringworm.**—*Canad. med. Ass. J.*, xlix, 4, pp. 280-282, 1943.

Attention is drawn to the fact that children whose hair is clinically negative for ringworm (stated to be due exclusively to *Microsporum lanosum* on the Canadian Pacific Coast) may react positively to the Wood light test, in which case they should be regarded as carriers of the living fungus and potential sources of infection.

206. McHARDY (G.) & BROWN (D. C.). **Primary bronchial actinomycosis.**—*Stk. med. J.*, xxxvi, 10, pp. 674-676, 2 figs., 1943.

A rare case of endobronchial actinomycosis in a 44-year-old male, resident in Mississippi, is reported and attributed to *Actinomyces bovis*. The condition responded favourably to iodine therapy.

207. GOLDSTEIN (D. M.) & LOUIE (S.). **Primary pulmonary coccidioidomycosis: report of an epidemic of 75 cases.**—*War Med., Chicago*, iv, 3, pp. 299-317, 3 graphs, 1943.

Certain features of special interest attach to this report of an epidemic of primary pulmonary coccidioidomycosis (*Coccidioides immitis*) in 75 units of a motorized division of the United States Army in 1942. In the first place, it represents the largest number of cases in which any group of authors have been able to assemble a complete record of observations, make a diagnosis, and institute treatment. Secondly, the factor of mass exposure under constant environmental conditions over a limited interval was present. The third point to be emphasized in connexion with the outbreak is the importance of the choice of sites for military manœuvres.

208. ROGERS (F. S.). **Vulvovaginal mycosis.**—*Amer. J. Obstet. Gynaec.*, xlv, 3, pp. 450-452, 1943.

A successful method of treatment of vulvovaginal mycosis (*Monilia*) [*Candida*] is described.

209. LAMAS POUHEY (E.) & BARROS (A.). **Un caso de apendicitis actinomicosica (nota previa).** [A case of actinomycotic appendicitis (preliminary note).]—*Arch. urug. Med.*, xx, 5, pp. 487-493, 1942.

Clinical details are given of a case of appendicitis associated with infection by a species of *Actinomyces* in a 16-year-old male Uruguayan.

210. DE MORAES GREY (J.). **Actinomicose do membro inferior e desarticulação da coxa. Considerações clínicas e técnicas em torno de duas desarticulações da coxa.** [Actinomycosis of the lower limb and disarticulation of the coccyx. Clinical and technical observations on two cases of disarticulation of the coccyx.]—*Bol. Col. brasil. Cirurg.*, xvii, 1, pp. 1-16, 6 figs., 1942.

Full particulars are given of two cases of actinomycosis of the legs and disarticulation of the coccyx in male Brazilians, and of the technique of the amputations performed.

211. HUMPHREYS (F. A.) & HELMER (DOROTHY E.). **Pulmonary sporotrichosis in a cattle beast.**—*Canad. J. comp. Med.*, vii, 7, pp. 199–204, 3 figs., 1943.  
A species of *Sporotrichum* was isolated on an acid dextrose-yeast extract medium from pulmonary lesions in the carcass of a Hereford cow at Kamloops, British Columbia. The optimum temperature for growth was 30° C. and the minimum and maximum 8° and 37·5°, respectively. The fungus was non-pathogenic to laboratory animals.
212. ARNOLD (R.) & WHILDIN (J.). **Rhinosporeidiosis of the conjunctiva. Case report.**—*Amer. J. Ophthalm.*, Ser. 3, xxv, pp. 1227–1230, 4 figs., 1942. [Abs. in *T.D.B.*, xl, p. 941, 1943.]
213. NEGRONI (P.) & DE VILLAFañE LASTRA (T.). **Trichosporon proteoliticus.**—*An. Reun. sul-amer. Bot.*, 1938, ii, p. 241, 1940. [Spanish. Received May, 1943.]  
*Trichosporon proteoliticus* n.sp., isolated from the pus of abscesses in a fatal case of generalized mycosis, is described [without a Latin diagnosis] as forming a septate, branched mycelium, 1·5 to 3  $\mu$  in diameter, with nodules, appressoria, funiculi, and chlamydo-spores, propagation being effected by means of chlamydo-artrospores, 3 to upwards of 10 by 2·5 to 3  $\mu$ . The optimum temperature for growth is 37° C. Proteolytic properties are very pronounced. Potassium nitrate and ammonium sulphate are better sources of nitrogen than asparagin. Nitrates are not reduced to nitrites and neither carbohydrates nor fats are utilized. [This species was also described as *Trichosporon proteolyticum* in *Mycopathologia*, ii, 1, p. 57, 1939.]
214. DOZIER (H. L.). **Occurrence of ringworm disease and lumpy jaw in the Muskrat in Maryland.**—*J. Amer. vet. med. Ass.*, cii, pp. 451–453, 1943. [Abs. in *V.B.*, xiii, p. 419, 1943.]
215. TOMPERT (H.). **Die durch Schimmelpilze verursachten Erkrankungen unserer Haustiere.** [Mycoid infections in domestic animals.]—*Inaug. Diss.*, Hanover, 1940. [Abs. in *Zbl. Bakt.*, Abt. 1, cxlii, p. 449; *V.B.*, xiii, p. 420, 1943.]
216. TRAUM (J.) & SCHALM (O. W.). **Actinomycetic-like clubs associated with coccidioidal granuloma in cattle.**—*Proc. 6th Pacif. Sci. Congr.*, 1939, pp. 873–876, 1942. [Abs. in *V.B.*, xiv, p. 5, 1944.]
217. NOEL-HANSON (P.). **Clinical memorandum on tinea infestation.**—*J. R. Army med. Cps*, lxxviii, 3, pp. 134–137, 1942.  
Tinea cruris and tinea interdigitale (Dhobie's itch) is stated to have been endemic in England for some years, and in the early part of 1940 a large proportion of troops contracted the disorder (40 per cent. in a single unit). A rapid and satisfactory cure was effected in a limited number of cases by inunction with a mixture of 0·5 per cent. dioxanthanol and 2·5 per cent. salicylic acid in a base of 97 per cent. paraff. moll. flav. Some observations are made on diagnosis, complications, and disinfection.
218. TAYLOR (S. J.). **A simple treatment for epidermophytosis.**—*Milit. Surg.*, xci, 1, pp. 93–96, 1942.  
The writer successfully treated cases of epidermophytosis at Colón, Panama, with an ointment consisting of 350 gm. salicylic acid and 300 gm. precipitated sulphur in a petrolatum base, with the addition of an appropriate quantity of maize starch. Notes are given on the symptomatology and prophylaxis of the disorder.

## INDEX OF AUTHORS

	<i>No. of Abstract</i>		<i>No. of Abstract</i>
Alexander, C. S.	74	Davis, C. L.	28, 156
Alfonso y Armenteros, J.	50	De Almeida, F.	46, 85, 130, 144, 145
Alvarez Pueyo, J.	202	De Armas, V.	202
Amolsch, A. L.	9	Decoud, A. C.	189
Angulo, J. J.	113	DeKay, H. G.	117
Applebaum, A. A.	137	De Lamater, E. D.	32
Arauz, S. L.	153	Delitsch, H.	179
Arnold, R.	212	De Mello, I. F.	158
Ashburn, L. L.	30, 116	De Moraes Grey, J.	210
Atwood, H. S.	94	De Villafañe Lastra, T.	213
Ayers, W. B.	195	Dey, N. C.	5
Ayres, S.	47	Dimond, N. S.	34
Babiet, J.	48	Dobes, W. L.	188
Báez, M. M.	172	Dochat, G. R.	184
Baker, E. E.	112	Dockerty, M. B.	86
Baker, R. D.	49	Douglass, E. D.	135
Baliña, P. L.	81	Douglass, R.	204
Barnetson, J.	6, 129	Dozier, H. L.	214
Barros, A.	209	Drake, C. H.	187
Basombrio, G.	81	Duncan, J. T.	20
Benedek, T.	69	Dunn, R. C.	135
Benninghoven, C. D.	78	Du Toit, C. J.	106
Bergner, K.	165	Edgecombe, A. E.	16
Bernheim, F.	61	Elejalde, G.	132
Blair, D.	125	Emmons, C. W.	15, 30, 100, 116, 126, 135
Blanco Solís, A.	136	Errington, P. L.	23
Block, W. M.	149	Fahrner, A. H.	95
Blumer, S.	178	Faria, P. N.	45
Boase, A. J.	8	Farrell, W. A.	102
Bosq, P.	17	Farren, J. E.	103
Botvinick, I.	37	Ferreira, A. J. de L.	101, 193
Broders, A. C.	184	Fierz, H. E.	131
Brown, D. C.	206	Fischer, I.	199
Brown, J. M.	92	Foshay, L.	29
Browning, W. H.	40	Fowlkes, R. W.	150
Bueno, P.	45	Fox, H. H.	36
Buer, A. W.	157	Franks, A. G.	170
Caldwell, G. T.	22	Frey, J. R.	96
Callaway, J. L.	183	Fuentes, C.	113
Cañas, E.	21	Gabrielsen, E. K.	111
Cap de Hourat, E. L.	196	Gaviña Alvarado, E. R.	198
Carlone, M. J.	153	Gemoets, H. N.	142
Carrión, A. L.	14	Gini, R. A.	196
Carslaw, R. W.	97	Glenn, W. R.	39, 114
Carter, R. A.	76	Goldman, L.	36
Castro Palomino, J.	50	Goldstein, D. M.	207
Catanei, A.	118, 119, 191, 192	Gonzalez Ochoa, A.	26, 70, 105, 176
Celis Pérez, A.	166	Govindan Nair, R.	98
Chen, J. H.	140	Greer, A. E.	142
Cleveland, D. E. H.	205	Hailey, H.	114
Cochet, G.	24	Hailey, H. E.	39
Cohen, D. L.	139	Hankin, M. A.	134
Conant, N. F.	51, 154	Harington, C.	129
Constam, G. R.	122	Hassid, W. Z.	112
Cordero, A.	80	Helmer, D. E.	211
Costa, O. G.	35, 169	Hemphill, J. E.	109
Coutelen, F.	24	Henningsen, A. B.	36
Coutinho, A.	2	Henrici, A. T.	187
Crossman, R.	19		



	No. of Abstract		No. of Abstract
Herbut, P. A. . . . .	55	Motta, L. da C. . . . .	146
Herrell, W. E. . . . .	184	Muskatblit, E. . . . .	54, 87
Hesselbrock, J. . . . .	36		
Hetherington, L. H. . . . .	124	Negroni, P. . . . .	11, 12, 13, 17, 72, 80, 81, 110, 160, 161, 168, 173, 199, 213.
Hinds, J. R. . . . .	41	Neiman, B. H. . . . .	95
Hitch, J. M. . . . .	84	Nelson, L. M. . . . .	65
Hoff, C. L. . . . .	62	Nelson, P. A. . . . .	47
Holt, R. A. . . . .	83	Neto, C. F. . . . .	145
Hopper, M. E. . . . .	120	Neves, J. A. . . . .	79
Howell, A. . . . .	154	Nielsen, J. . . . .	123
Huber, A. . . . .	131	Niño, F. L. . . . .	167
Hudgins, A. P. . . . .	71	Noel-Hanson, P. . . . .	217
Humphreys, F. A. . . . .	211	Noojin, R. O. . . . .	109, 183
		Nottebohm, T. . . . .	161
Iriarte, D. R. . . . .	180, 181		
Irving, H. . . . .	55	Oliveira Ribeiro, D. . . . .	132
Izac, R. . . . .	119	Owen, C. R. . . . .	195
Jadassohn, W. . . . .	131	Palik, E. E. . . . .	104
James, A. P. R. . . . .	177	Palmer, A. E. . . . .	9
Jamieson, R. C. . . . .	4	Panassenko, V. T. . . . .	66
Jörg, M. E. . . . .	196	Pardo-Castello, V. . . . .	3
Joslyn, D. A. . . . .	44	Parsons, R. J. . . . .	10
Junqueira, M. A. . . . .	35	Pascher, F. . . . .	90
		Pasternack, J. G. . . . .	74, 171
Key, J. A. . . . .	7	Peck, S. M. . . . .	37, 38, 43
Kurotekhin, T. J. . . . .	52	Pepple, A. . . . .	150
Kurung, J. M. . . . .	63	Peppler, H. J. . . . .	185
		Perrin, G. . . . .	172
Lacaz, C. da S. . . . .	46, 130, 132, 144, 145	Pierini, L. . . . .	80
Lamas Pouey, E. . . . .	209	Pokorny, R. . . . .	59
Large, A. M. . . . .	7	Pratt, H. N. . . . .	19
Law, A. . . . .	143	Prince, H. E. . . . .	175
Leon, E. R. . . . .	3	Prunés, L. . . . .	96
Lewis, G. M. . . . .	120		
Liebow, A. A. . . . .	75	Rae, M. V. . . . .	128
Louie, S. . . . .	207	Ramírez, G. . . . .	121
Lowe, E. P. . . . .	175	Ramsey, T. L. . . . .	137
Lyons, C. . . . .	195	Rawlins, A. L. . . . .	44
		Ray, L. F. . . . .	1
Mackinnon, J. E. . . . .	18, 42	Rechter, M. . . . .	189
Madden, A. G. . . . .	29	Reid, J. D. . . . .	55
Madsen, D. E. . . . .	164	Ringelman, N. P. . . . .	36
Maplestone, P. A. . . . .	5	Rockwood, E. M. . . . .	1
Marshall, M. . . . .	159	Rogers, F. S. . . . .	208
Martin, D. S. . . . .	64	Rosenberg, E. F. . . . .	86
Martin, H. M. . . . .	25	Rosenthal, L. H. . . . .	58
Matras, A. . . . .	201	Rosenvold, L. K. . . . .	89
McCarthy, L. . . . .	203	Rossetti, N. . . . .	56
McCloy, A. . . . .	138	Russo, E. . . . .	2
McCrea, A. . . . .	4		
McCready, R. M. . . . .	112	Sampson, B. F. . . . .	103
McHardy, G. . . . .	206	Sandoval, M. de Los A. . . . .	176
Meleney, H. E. . . . .	27	Sartory, A. . . . .	147
Merchant, A. K. . . . .	77	Satenstein, D. L. . . . .	90
Meyerding, H. W. . . . .	86	Schalm, O. W. . . . .	216
Miale, J. B. . . . .	115	Schenken, J. R. . . . .	104
Miller, E. R. . . . .	78	Schopfer, W. H. . . . .	178
Mohler, J. R. . . . .	99	Schouten, G. B. . . . .	18
Montgomery, R. M. . . . .	88	Schwartz, L. . . . .	37, 38, 43
Moore, M. . . . .	31, 53	Scolari, P. G. . . . .	189
Morehead, R. P. . . . .	197	Serrano, M. . . . .	162, 163
Moreno, G. R. . . . .	190	Shaffer, L. W. . . . .	9
Morrow, M. B. . . . .	175		

	No. of Abstract		No. of Abstract
Shahan, M. S. . . . .	28, 99	Traum, J. . . . .	216
Shearburn, E. W. . . . .	194	Trejos, W. A. J. . . . .	67
Sherer, J. H. . . . .	55	Trespacios, F. . . . .	3
Sigalos, P. . . . .	200	Tulipan, L. . . . .	87
Simoes Barbosa, F. A. . . . .	57, 85	Tung, P. C. . . . .	140
Simpson, R. E. . . . .	204	Twiehaus, M. J. . . . .	185
Simson, F. W. . . . .	6, 129		
Skeer, J. . . . .	108	Valiente, J. F. . . . .	136
Smith, C. E. . . . .	75, 91	Vaughn, L. D. . . . .	184
Smith, F. D. . . . .	133	Vink, H. H. . . . .	155
Smith, R. T. . . . .	186	Volk, R. . . . .	21
Sneddon, I. B. . . . .	82		
Solari, M. A. . . . .	190	Waldin, G. G. . . . .	141
Southworth, W. H. . . . .	60	Walzer, E. A. . . . .	88
Spinner, S. . . . .	134	Weidman, F. D. . . . .	58
Steinberg, I. R. . . . .	153	Weirich, C. . . . .	59
Stiles, G. W. . . . .	156	Weise, E. C. . . . .	107
Sulzberger, M. B. . . . .	90	Whildin, J. . . . .	212
		Wikler, A. . . . .	135
Tager, M. . . . .	73	Williams, E. G. . . . .	135
Taylor, H. G. . . . .	170	Williams, J. W. . . . .	60
Taylor, S. J. . . . .	218	Williamson, R. E. . . . .	117
Teed, R. W. . . . .	159	Winn, W. A. . . . .	127
Tello, D. A. . . . .	174	Wise, E. G. . . . .	151
Tello, E. E. . . . .	174		
Thomas, W. C. . . . .	197	Yamaguti, S. . . . .	68
Thompson, K. W. . . . .	33, 34	Yañez, D. . . . .	121
Tomppert, H. . . . .	215	Yaw, K. . . . .	44

## GENERAL INDEX

The numbers refer to the abstracts and not to the pages.

- Absidia lichtheimi* on the pig (?) in Holland, 155; associated with an abscess on the lymph nodes, 155.  
— *ramosa* on domestic animals in Germany, 215.  
*Achorion*, *Endodermophyton* synonym of, 5.  
— *gypseum* on the horse in Germany, 165.  
— on man in Brazil, 56.  
— *quinckeanum* on man in Austria, 201; trichophylin from, 131.  
— *schoenleini* on man in Algeria, 118; Austria, 201; China, 52; control, 117; sporulation of, 118.  
*Acremonium* on man in Brazil, 85; U.S.A., 142; associated with mycetoma, 85; pulmonary mycosis, 142.  
Acridavin, toxicity of, to ringworm fungi, 182.  
*Acrotheca pedrosoi* synonym of *Fonsecaea pedrosoi* var. *phialophorica*, 14.  
*Actinomyces* on the dog in U.S.A., 164; associated with granulomata in the thorax, 164; pathogenic to the cat, dog, guinea-pig, mouse, and rat, 164.  
— on man in Uruguay, associated with appendicitis, 209.  
— *asteroides* on man in Cuba, 50; allergic properties of, 187; pathogenicity of, 187.  
— *bovis* on cattle, 216.  
— on domestic animals causing lumpy jaw, 99.  
[*Actinomyces bovis*] on man in U.S.A., associated with endobronchial actinomycosis, 206.  
— on the muskrat in U.S.A., affecting the bones of the jaw, 214.  
— *hominis* on man in U.S.A., affecting the lungs, 94.  
— *madurae* on man in Algeria, 191; in Cuba, 50; in Greece, 200; affecting the foot, 200; identity of, 113; saltation in, 191.  
— *mexicanus* on man in Mexico, associated with mycetoma, 105.  
— *tenuis* on man in Brazil, associated with trichomycosis, 130.  
— *violaceus* on man in France, associated with pulmonary tuberculosis, 147.  
Actinomyces in the sputum of man in U.S.A., 63.  
Actinomycesin, valueless in the diagnosis of mycoses, 144.  
Actinomycosis of the cat in U.S.A., 25.  
— of cattle in U.S.A., 28.  
— of the dog in U.S.A., 25.  
— on man in Brazil, 210; Britain, 138; Central America [? San Salvador], 136; China, 140; Denmark, 123; New Zealand, 41; Switzerland, 122; U.S.A., 92, 95, 139, 186, 194, 195, 206; affecting the duodenum, 194; the ears, 92; the face, 140; the kidneys, 139; the leg and coccyx, 210; the liver, 41, 186;

- the lungs, 94, 122, 136, 186, 206; the ovary, 95; the stomach, 194; the tongue, 138; control of, 122, 123, 138, 139, 140; with sulphonamide, 195.
- of the pig and sheep in U.S.A., 28.
- Allergic diseases of man, fungi in relation to, in Argentina, 199; in U.S.A., 40.
- response of man to oidiomycin and trichophytin, 90, 173.
- Alopecia parvimaclulata*, experimental reproduction of, by *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*, 160.
- Alternaria* in the air in U.S.A., 175.
- on man, allergic reaction to, 19.
- Appendicitis associated with *Actinomyces*, 209.
- Aspergillus* in the air in U.S.A., 175.
- on animals in Uruguay, 42.
- on man in Argentina, 11, 174; Brazil, 85; Costa Rica, 67; Greece, 200; Uruguay, 42; U.S.A., 124, 142; affecting the lung, 67, 124, 142; associated with Madura foot, 174; mycetoma, 85; onychia, 11.
- *candidus* on domestic animals in Germany, 215.
- *flavipes*, toxicity of filtrates of, to the rabbit, 66.
- *flavus* on domestic animals in Germany, 215.
- — on man in Venezuela, 180.
- *fumigatus* on domestic animals in Germany, 215.
- — on man in U.S.A., 133, 142; Venezuela, 180; associated with otomycosis, 180; pulmonary mycosis, 133, 142.
- — on *Puffinus leucomelas* in Japan, 68.
- — , toxicity of filtrates of, to the rabbit, 66.
- *glaucus* on domestic animals in Germany, 215.
- — on man in Argentina, associated with asthma, 190.
- *nidulans* on domestic animals in Germany, 215.
- — on man in U.S.A., associated with pulmonary mycosis, 142.
- *niger* on domestic animals in Germany, 215.
- — on man in U.S.A., 89; Venezuela, 180; associated with blepharitis and dacryocystitis, 89; otomycosis, 180.
- — , toxicity of filtrates of, to the rabbit, 66.
- *sydowi* and *A. versicolor* on man in Argentina, associated with onychia, 11.
- Asthma due to *Epidermophyton* and *Aspergillus glaucus*, 190.
- Athlete's foot in U.S.A., 39, 59; control, 39, 117; *Trichophyton interdigitale* associated with, 82.
- Blastomyces* on the dog in U.S.A., 164; associated with granulomata (?) in the thorax, 164.
- *dermatitidis*, action of sulphonamide compounds on, 183.
- — can infect the guinea-pig, 65, 152; the mouse, 84.
- [*Blastomyces dermatitidis*] on the dog in U.S.A., 29.
- — on man in (?) England, 20; U.S.A., 51, 170; associated with cutaneous blastomycosis, 170; laboratory study of, 5; physiology of, 61.
- Blastomycosis of man in Argentina, 153; Greece, 200; U.S.A., 109; affecting the kidneys, lung, and wrist, 200; the soft palate, 153; associated with *Geotrichum*, 21; control by roentgen rays, 109.
- Blepharitis associated with *Aspergillus niger*, 89.
- Brilliant green, toxicity of, to ringworm fungi, 182.
- Camphor-phenol mixture, use of, against athlete's foot, 39.
- Candida* in the intestines of laboratory animals, 158.
- on man in Argentina, 196; Brazil, 85; England, 20; Germany, 162; U.S.A., 4, 142, 208; associated with mycetoma, 85; pulmonary mycosis, 20, 142, 196; ringworm, 4; vulvovaginal mycosis, 208; control of, with chiniofon, 196.
- *albicans* on man, 64; in Argentina, 13, 81, 96; Canada, 128; Mexico, 176; U.S.A., 87, 115, 120, 134, 188; Venezuela, 181; associated with chromoblastomycosis, 96; interdigital blastomycetic intertrigo, 81; meningitis, 115; onychia, 13; otomycosis, 188; pharyngomycosis, 181; pulmonary mycosis, 128, 134; combined infections of, with other fungi, 120; identification of, 176; pathogenicity of, 87; serological characters of, 64.
- — on the guinea-pig, rabbit, and rat, 24.
- *brumpti* on the guinea-pig, rabbit and rat, 24.
- *deformans* on man in Mexico, 176.
- *guilliermondi* on man in Mexico, 176; U.S.A., 135; associated with mycotic endocarditis, 135; identification of, 176.
- *intermedia* on man in Argentina, associated with onychia, 13.
- *parakrusei* on the guinea-pig, 24.
- — on man, 64; in Argentina, 11, 13; Mexico, 176; U.S.A., 135, 171; associated with endocarditis, 135, 171; onychia, 11, 13; identification of, 176; serological characters of, 64.
- — on the rabbit and rat, 24.
- *pseudotropicalis* on man in Mexico, 176.
- *suaveolens* on man in Argentina, associated with labial cheilitis, 161.
- *triadis* on man, causing perionixis, 193; cultural characters of, 193.
- *tropicalis* on man, 64; in Argentina, 13; associated with onychia, 13; serological characters of, 64.
- *zeylanoides* on man in Argentina, associated with onychia, 13.
- Cat, actinomycosis of the, 164; in U.S.A., 25.
- , *Microsporium lanosum* on the, in U.S.A., 37.
- Cattle, *Actinomyces bovis* on, 216.
- , actinomycosis of, in U.S.A., 28.



- [Cattle], *Coccidioides immitis* on, 216; in U.S.A., 156; diagnosis of, 156.
- Cephalosporium* on man in Brazil, 85; U.S.A., 204; associated with mycetoma, 85; tuberculosis, 204.
- Cheilitis, labial, associated with *Candida suaveolens*, 161.
- Chiniofon, use of, against *Candida* in pulmonary blastomycosis, 196.
- Chromoblastomycosis of man in S. Africa, 129; Venezuela, 166; associated with *Candida albicans*, 96; *Hormodendrum compactum*, 14; *H. pedrosoi*, 3, 96, 129; (?) *Phialophora verrucosa*, 96; *Rhodotorula*, 96.
- Coccidioidal granuloma of man, see *Coccidioides immitis*.
- Coccidioides immitis* can infect the mouse, 73.
- on cattle, 216; in U.S.A., 156; diagnosis of, 156.
- on man, 20, 91; in U.S.A., 15, 22, 75, 76, 77, 78, 86, 104, 127, 156, 207; affecting the bone, 78; the gastro-intestinal tract, 77; the lung, 76, 127, 207; associated with coccidioidal arthritis, 86; geographical distribution of, 104; production of an immunologically active poly saccharide by, 112; review of information on, 91; similarity of, to tuberculosis, 75.
- on rodents in U.S.A., 30, 100, 116, 126.
- Combined fungous infections of man in U.S.A., 54.
- Corneal ulcer, associated with (?) *Sporotrichum fonsecai*, 167.
- Cow, *Cryptococcus* on the, in U.S.A., 164.
- , *Sporotrichum* on the, in Canada, 211.
- Cryptococcus* on the cow in U.S.A., 164; isolation of, from material from purulent lymph nodes, 164.
- on man in U.S.A., associated with pulmonary mycosis, 142.
- neoformans, see *Debaryomyces neoformans*.
- Ctenomyces mentagrophytes*, see *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*.
- Cutaneous blastomycosis on man, associated with *Blastomyces dermatitidis*, 170.
- Dacryocystitis associated with *Aspergillus niger*, 89.
- Debaryomyces neoformans* can infect the mouse, 83.
- on man in Brazil, 46; England, 20; Germany, 163; S. Africa, 103; U.S.A., 62, 83, 142, 159; associated with meningitis, 103, 159; pulmonary mycosis, 142; control, 159; immunization studies of, on mice, 62.
- Dermatomycoses of man in the Tropics, 203; U.S.A., 177; control, 38, 43.
- Dermatophytes, classification of, 110.
- Dioxythranol, use of, against tinea cruris and tinea interdigitalis, 217.
- Dog, *Actinomyces* on the, in U.S.A., 164; associated with granulomata in the thorax, 164.
- , actinomycosis of the, in U.S.A., 25.
- , *Blastomyces* on the, in U.S.A., 164; associated with granulomata of the thorax, 164.
- [Dog, *Blastomyces*] *dermatitidis* on, in U.S.A., 29.
- , *Histoplasma capsulatum* on, in U.S.A., 27.
- , *Microsporium* (*Achorion*) *gallinae* on the, 148.
- Domestic animals, lumpy jaw of, 99.
- —, mycoid infections of, in Germany, 215.
- Eczema marginata associated with *Trichophyton rubrum*, 193.
- Endocarditis associated with *Candida parakrusei*, 171; *Histoplasma capsulatum*, 184.
- Endodermophyton, synonym of *Achorion*, 5.
- indicum, see *Trichophyton concentricum*.
- Epidermophyton on man in Argentina, 190, 198; associated with asthma, 190; intertriginous mycoses, 198; causing tinea, 97.
- *floccosum* can infect the monkey, 182.
- on man in Austria, 201; India, 98; the Tropics, 82; U.S.A., 120; associated with ringworm, 98; tinea cruris, 82; combined infections of, with other fungi, 120.
- *inguinale*, see *Epidermophyton floccosum*.
- Kaufmann-Wolf on man in Austria, 201; trichophytin from, 131.
- *rubrum*, see *Trichophyton rubrum*.
- Epidermophytosis of man in Panama, 218.
- Ferret, *Histoplasma capsulatum* on the, in U.S.A., 27.
- Fonsecaea compactum*, see *Hormodendrum compactum*.
- *pedrosoi*, see *Hormodendrum pedrosoi*.
- var. *communis*, characters of, 14.
- var. *cladosporioides* on man in Mexico, 70; characters of, 14.
- var. *phialophorica*, *Acrotheca pedrosoi* synonym of, 14; *Phialophora macrospora* renamed, 14; *P. verrucosa* synonym of, 14.
- var. *typicus*, definition of, 14.
- Fowl, *Candida* and *Geotrichoides* in the intestines of the, 158.
- Fungi pathogenic to man, descriptive and taxonomic notes on, 179; in Austria, 201.
- Fungicides, effect of, on fungi pathogenic to man, 60.
- Gentian violet, use of, against *Cephalosporium* in the pleural fluid, 204; ringworm fungi, 182.
- Geotrichoides* in the intestines of laboratory animals, 158.
- Geotrichum* on man in Mexico, associated with blastomycosis, 21.
- Goat, *Trichophyton langeroni* on the, in Algeria, 119.
- Guinea-pig, *Actinomyces* can infect the, 164.
- , *Blastomyces dermatitidis* can infect the, 65, 152.
- , *Candida albicans*, *C. brumpti*, and *C. parakrusei* isolated from, 24.
- , *Histoplasma capsulatum* can infect the, 27.
- , *Trichophyton flavum* can infect the, 12.
- , *gypseum* on the, allergic response to, 32.
- , *mentagrophytes* inducing alopecia parvimaculata on the, 160.

- Haplosporangium parvum* on rodents in U.S.A., 116.
- Histoplasma capsulatum* can infect the guinea-pig, 27, 55; the monkey, 27; the mouse, 10; the rabbit, 27.
- on the dog, the ferret, and the mouse, in U.S.A., 27.
- on man in Argentina, 72; England, 20; France, 48; Mexico, 172; S. Africa, 6; U.S.A., 7, 9, 55, 137, 184, 197; associated with endocarditis, 184; culture of, 10, 168.
- Histoplasmosis of man, see *Histoplasma capsulatum*.
- Hormodendrum* in the air in U.S.A., 175.
- *compactum* on man, taxonomy of, 14.
- *pedrosoi* on man in Argentina, 96; Cuba, 3; S. Africa, 129; U.S.A., 58; taxonomy of, 14.
- , see also *Fonsecaea pedrosoi* vars. *communis*, *cladosporioides*, *phialophorica*, and *typicus*.
- Horse, *Achorion gypseum* and *Microsporum equinum* on the, in Germany, 165.
- , mycosis of the guttural pouch of the, *Penicillium* associated with, 157.
- , *Sporotrichum* (?) *schencki* or *S.* (?) *jean-selmei* on the, in U.S.A., 185.
- , *Trichophyton flavum* on the, in Argentina, 12.
- Hyalopus onychophilus* on man in Argentina, associated with onychia, 11.
- Indiella* on man in Brazil, associated with mycetoma, 85.
- *regnieri* on man in Greece, 200.
- Interdigital blastomycetic intertrigo, associated with *Candida albicans*, 81.
- Iodine therapy, use of, against *Actinomyces bovis* on man, 206.
- Levurin valueless in the diagnosis of mycoses, 144.
- Lumpy jaw of domestic animals, associated with *Actinomyces bovis*, 99.
- Madura foot on man in Palestine, 93; associated with *Aspergillus*, 174; *Scedosporium apiospermum*, 43, 79.
- Madurella mycetomi*, *M. oswaldoi*, and *M. ramiroi* on man in Brazil, 85; associated with mycetoma, 85.
- Malassezia furfur* on man in Austria, 201; Brazil, 35; U.S.A., 12, 114; associated with tinea versicolor, 35, 114; combined infections of, with other fungi, 120.
- Meningitis associated with *Candida albicans*, 115; *Debaryomyces neoformans*, 103.
- Microsporum audouinii* on man, 69; in Austria, 201; U.S.A., 88; associated with tinea capitis, 88; perithecial production by, 69.
- *canis* on man in Mexico, 26.
- *equinum* on the horse in Germany, 165.
- *felineum* on man in Argentina, 80; Brazil, 169; affecting ears, eyelashes, eyelids, face, and scalp, 169.
- *ferrugineum* on man in China, 52.
- [*Microsporum*] (*Achorion*) *gallinae* on the dog in U.S.A., 148.
- *lanosum* on the cat in U.S.A., 37.
- on man in Canada, 205; U.S.A., 37; control, 117.
- *minutissimum* on man in Austria, 201; U.S.A., 120; combined infections of, with other fungi, 120.
- Monilia*, see *Candida*.
- *nabarroii* on man in Canada, 102.
- Monkey, *Histoplasma capsulatum* can infect the, 27.
- Moulds in relation to respiratory diseases, 175; in the sputum of man in U.S.A., 63.
- Mouse, *Actinomyces* can infect the, 164.
- , *Blastomyces dermatitidis* can infect the, 84.
- , *Coccidioides immitis* can infect the, 73.
- , *Debaryomyces neoformans* on the, immunization against, 62.
- , *Histoplasma capsulatum* on the, 10; in U.S.A., 27.
- , sporotrichosis of the, in U.S.A., 49.
- , *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* on the, 192.
- Mucor conoideus*, *M. corymbifer*, *M. pusillus*, and *M. racemosus* on domestic animals in Germany, 215.
- Mule, *Rhinosporidium seeberi* on the, in Brazil, 45.
- Muskrat, *Actinomyces bovis* on the, in U.S.A., 214.
- , *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* on the, in U.S.A., 23, 214.
- Mycetoma of man, associated with *Acremonium*, 85; *Actinomyces mexicanus*, 105; *Aspergillus*, *Candida*, *Cephalosporium*, *Indiella*, *Madurella*, *M. mycetomi*, *M. oswaldoi*, *M. ramiroi*, and *Scedosporium apiospermum*, 85.
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis*, cross-sensitization experiments with, 187.
- Mycosis of the guttural pouch in the horse, *Penicillium* associated with, 157.
- of the hand, in U.S.A., 47.
- Mycotic endocarditis associated with *Candida guilliermondii* and *C. parakrusei*, 135.
- granulomata on man in N. and S. America, 53.
- Mycotorula* and *M. azymatica* on man in Germany, 162.
- Nocardia asteroides*, see *Actinomyces asteroides*.
- *madurae*, see *Actinomyces madurae*.
- Oidiomycin, allergic response to, 90, 173.
- Onychia of man associated with *Aspergillus sydowi* and *A. versicolor*, 11; *Candida albicans* and *C. intermedia*, 13; *C. parakrusei*, 11, 13; *C. tropicalis* and *C. zeylanoides*, 13; *Hyalopus onychophilus*, *Penicillium*, *Scopulariopsis*, *Torulopsis minor*, *Trichophyton interdigitale*, and *T. rubrum*, 11.
- Otomycosis associated with *Candida albicans*, 188.



- Paracoccidioides brasiliensis* on man in Argentina, 145; Brazil, 57, 132, 145, 146; Paraguay, Peru, and Venezuela, 145; associated with pulmonary blastomycosis, 132; pulmonary disease, 146.
- Paracoccidioidin, valueless in the diagnosis of mycoses, 144.
- Penicillium* in the air in U.S.A., 175.
- on the horse, associated with mycosis of the guttural pouch, 157.
- on man in Argentina, 11; in Costa Rica, 67; associated with onychia, 11; pulmonary mycosis, 67.
- Perionix associated with *Candida triadis*, 193.
- Pharyngomycosis associated with *Candida albicans*, 181.
- Phemerol, germicidal efficacy of, 44.
- Phenylmercuric borate and nitrate, use of, against fungous diseases of the feet, 36.
- Phialophora macrospora*, synonym of *Fonsecaea pedrosoi* var. *phialophorica*, 14.
- *verrucosa* on man in (?) Argentina, 96; U.S.A., 58; determination of virulence of, 31; synonym of *Fonsecaea pedrosoi* var. *phialophorica*, 14.
- Piedraia colombiana* synonym of *P. hortai* and *Trichosporon beigelii*, 18.
- *hortai* on man in Paraguay, 18; *P. colombiana* p.p., *P. sarmentoi*, *P. surinamensis*, *P. venezuelensis*, *Trichosporon paraguayi*, and *T. venezuelensis* synonyms of, 18.
- *sarmentoi*, *P. surinamensis*, and *P. venezuelensis*, synonyms of *P. hortai*, 18.
- Pig, *Absidia lichtheimi* on the, in (?) Holland, 155; associated with an abscess of the lymph nodes, 155.
- , actinomycosis of the, in U.S.A., 28.
- Pigeon, *Candida* and *Geotrichoides* in the intestines of the, 158.
- Pityrosporum ovale* on man in India, serologic reaction to, 182.
- Potassium iodide, use of, against *Cephalosporium* in the pleural fluid, 204; pulmonary blastomycosis caused by *Candida*, 196.
- Proactinomyces asteroides*, see *Actinomyces asteroides*.
- Puffinus leucomelas*, *Aspergillus fumigatus* on, in Japan, 68.
- Pullularia* in the air in U.S.A., 175.
- Pulmonary actinomycosis in Central America (?) San Salvador], 136.
- mycosis of man in U.S.A., 142, 149; associated with *Actinomyces violaceus*, 147; *Aspergillus fumigatus*, 133; *Candida*, 20, 128, 196; *C. albicans*, 134; *Coccidioides immitis*, 127; *Paracoccidioides brasiliensis*, 132; various fungi, 142.
- Rabbit, *Candida* in the intestines of the, 158.
- , — *albicans*, *C. brumpti*, and *C. parakrusei* isolated from the, 24.
- , *Geotrichoides* in the intestines of the, 158.
- , *Histoplasma capsulatum* can infect the, 27.
- , toxicity of filtrates of *Aspergillus flavipes*, *A. fumigatus*, and *A. niger* to the, 66.
- Rat, *Actinomyces* can infect the, 164.
- , *Candida* in the intestines of the, 158.
- , — *albicans*, *C. brumpti*, and *C. parakrusei* isolated from the, 24.
- , *Geotrichoides* in the intestines of the, 158.
- Rhinosporeidiosis of man in Uganda, 8.
- Rhinosporidium seeberi* on man in U.S.A., 74, 212; affecting the conjunctiva, 212.
- — on the mule in Brazil, 45.
- Rhizopus rhizopodiformis* and *R. suinus* on domestic animals in Germany, 215.
- Rhodotorula* on man in Argentina, 96; associated with chromoblastomycosis, 96.
- *rosea* var. on man in Germany, 162.
- Ringworm of the horse in Germany, 165; associated with *Achorion gypseum* and *Microsporum equinum*, 165; *Trichophyton flavum*, 12.
- on man in England, 143; U.S.A., 71; affecting the feet, 4; the glabrous skin, 141; the scalp, 143; associated with *Candida*, 4; *Epidermophyton floccosum*, 98; *Trichophyton interdigitale*, 4; *T. langeroni*, 119; control, 71, 141, 143, 182; diagnosis of, 143.
- of the mouse, in Algeria, 192; associated with *Trichophyton mentagrophytes*, 192.
- Rodents, *Coccidioides immitis* on, in U.S.A., 30, 100, 116, 126.
- , *Haplosporangium parvum* on, in U.S.A., 116, 126.
- Saccharomyces* on man in Germany, 162; U.S.A., 142; associated with pulmonary mycosis, 142.
- *hominis* on man in U.S.A. associated with pulmonary mycosis, 142.
- Salicylic acid, use of, against epidermophytosis, 218; tinea cruris and tinea interdigitale, 217.
- Scedosporium apiospermum* on man in Brazil, 79, 85; associated with Madura foot, 79; mycetoma, 85; attributed to *Acremonia lützi*, 85.
- Scopulariopsis* on man in Argentina, associated with onychia, 11.
- Sheep, actinomycosis of the, in U.S.A., 28.
- Silver nitrate, use of, against auricular aspergillosis, 180.
- Sodium iodide, use of against pulmonary blastomycosis caused by *Candida*, 196.
- sulphadiazine, toxicity of, to *Trichophyton purpureum* and *T. gypseum*, 34.
- Sporotrichosis of man in U.S.A., 107, 151.
- of the mouse in U.S.A., 49.
- Sporotrichum* on the cow in Canada, 211.
- on the horse in U.S.A., 185.
- *beurmanni* on man in England, 20; S. Africa, 106; (?) Spain, 202.
- *fonsecai* on man in Argentina, 167; associated with a corneal ulcer, 167.
- *schlencki* on man, 20; in Brazil, 2; Mozambique, 101; (?) Spain, 202; U.S.A., 1, 108, 142; associated with pulmonary mycosis, 142; control, 108; culture of, 168.



- Squirrel, grey (*Sciurus carolinensis*), *Trichophyton gypseum* on, 32.
- Sulphadiazine, use of, against *Debaryomyces neoformans*, 159.
- Sulphaguanidine, sulphapyridine, and sulphathiazole, toxicity of, to *Trichophyton purpureum* and *T. gypseum*, 34.
- Sulphonamide, use of, against actinomycosis of man, 195; *Blastomyces dermatitidis*, 183.
- Sulphur, use of, against epidermophytosis, 218.
- Sycosis barbae in Argentina, 189; *Trichophyton album* associated with, 178.
- Tinea associated with *Epidermophyton*, 97.
- capitis associated with *Microsporum audouini*, 88.
  - cruris in man in England, 217; associated with *Epidermophyton floccosum*, 82; control, 217.
  - imbricata of man associated with *Trichophyton concentricum*, 5.
  - interdigitale on man in England, control, 217.
  - tonsurans in Argentina, control, 121.
  - versicolor of man associated with *Malassezia furfur*, 35, 114.
- Torula histolytica*, see *Debaryomyces neoformans*.
- Torulopsis* on man associated with onychia in Argentina, 11.
- glycosi on man in Germany, 162.
  - minor on man in Argentina, 11; associated with onychia, 11.
  - neoformans, see *Debaryomyces neoformans*.
- Torulosis of man in England, 125; affecting the central nervous system, 125.
- Torulospira alkoholi* and its var. *azymatica* on man in Germany, 162.
- Trichomycosis due to *Actinomyces tenuis*, 130.
- Trichophytin, allergic response to, 90, 173; properties of, from *Achorion quinckeanum*, *Epidermophyton* Kaufmann-Wolf, and *Trichophyton gypseum*, 131; valueless in the diagnosis of mycoses, 144.
- Trichophyton* on man in Argentina, 11, 198; Austria, 201; associated with intertriginous mycoses, 198; onychia, 11.
- album on man in Switzerland, 178.
  - concentricum on man in India, 5; associated with tinea imbricata, 5; *Endodermophyton indicum*, *E. [T.] castellanii*, *E. [T.] tropicale*, and *E. mansonii* synonyms of, 5.
  - flavum can infect the guinea-pig, 12.
- [*Trichophyton flavum*] on the horse in Argentina, 12.
- *gypseum*, allergic response of guinea-pigs to, 32.
  - —, effect of sulphonamide drugs on, 34.
  - — on the grey squirrel, 20.
  - — on man in U.S.A., 16, 120; combined infections of, with other fungi, 120; differentiation of, from *T. purpureum*, 16.
  - —, trichophytin from, 131.
  - — *asteroides* on man, control, 117.
  - *interdigitale* on man in Argentina, 11; in the Tropics, 82; U.S.A., 4; associated with 'athlete's foot', 82, 117; onychia, 11; control, 117; temperature relations of, 111.
  - *langeroni* on the goat in Algeria, 119.
  - — on man in Algeria, 119.
  - *mentagrophytes* on the guinea-pig, experimental reproduction of alopecia parvimaclata by, 160.
  - — on mice in Algeria, 192.
  - — on the muskrat in U.S.A., 23, 214.
  - *purpureum*, effect of sulphonamide drugs on, 34.
  - — on man, differentiation of, from *T. gypseum*, 16; in U.S.A., 16, 120; combined infections of, with other fungi, 120; skin reacting antigen of, 33.
  - *rosaceum* on man, control, 117.
  - *rubrum* on man in Argentina, 11; China, 52; Mozambique, 193; associated with eczema marginata, 193; onychia, 11.
  - *sinensis* on man in China, 52.
  - *violaceum* on man in China, 52; Greece, 200.
- Trichosporon beigelii* on man in Paraguay, 18; *Piedraia colombiana* p.p., *T. cerebriforme*, *T. granulosum*, *T. humahuquensis*, *T. minor*, and *T. ovoides*, synonyms of, 18.
- *cerebriforme*, *T. granulosum*, *T. humahuquensis*, *T. minor*, and *T. ovoides* synonyms of *T. beigelii*, 18.
  - *paraguayi* and *T. venezuelensis* synonyms of *Piedraia hortai*, 18.
  - *proteolyticum* on man in U.S.A., 213.
- X-rays, use of, against cervico-facial actinomycosis, 123.
- Yeasts in the sputum of man in U.S.A., 63.
- Zygomycichia nitrophila* on man in Germany, 163.